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☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

THE GREAT HARVESTER.

BY C. D. STUART.

There is a harvester brave and bold,
Who harvests in many lands,
And all his help in the harvest time
Is the help of his two white hands;

His two white hands, as soft and white
As the winter's driven snow,
Yet ever he brings his harvest home
To his garner down below.

Sickle and cradle, and swinging scythe,
All are the same to him,
And steady he goes from field to field
Stroking his grey beard grim:

Stroking his beard as he clips the grain,
Binding it up in sheaves,
And pity the gleaner who thinks to thrive
On the grain that harvester leaves.

Death is the harvester brave and bold
Who harvests in many lands,
And Life is the grain he cuts and sheaves
With the help of his two white hands.

The tender grain is the cradle's share—
The child in the lap of time—
The sickle gathers the age-ripe stalks,
The scythe is for manhood's prime.

Gently the childhood field is clipt;
And softly the age-ripe grain,
But the bearded stalks of manhood's prime
Bend to the scythe in pain.

By quiet hearts and o'er beds of down
The harvester's swath is cast,
And many a blood-red field he reaps
To the song of the battle's blast.

Over the earth and the sea he goes—
That harvester bold and brave—
Nor ever shall rest while a grain is left
For his garner, the clay cold grave.

For the Argus.

EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION—
JUNE 25, 1857.

MINUTES.

The Convention was called to order by electing Mr. SAM'L B. MOORHEAD, of the borough of Beaver, as President, Messrs. Alexander Johnston, Thomas Ramsey, Hugh Wallace and David Kennedy, as Vice Presidents, and J. B. Kiddoo, as Secretary. By motion a committee on resolutions was appointed by the Chair, consisting of the Rev. John Parker, Rev. Henry Webber and J. B. Kiddoo, to report at the evening meeting.

The County Superintendent (Mr Avery) being present, then addressed the meeting in an able and practical manner, upon the importance and necessity of Teacher's Associations being formed in the different Townships throughout the county, and also a County Institute, as the best means by which to pledge good and competent teachers, raise their aims and elicit general interest in the cause of Education, and urged their immediate organization. After whom Prof. Baldwin spoke upon the same subject, and was succeeded by the Rev. Webber, who offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That we strongly urge the County Superintendent to issue a call for the organization of a Teacher's Institute, of all the Teachers of Beaver County, the object of which Institute shall be to afford Teachers the best facilities of acquiring a practical knowledge of the branches taught in our common schools, to consult as to the best methods of imparting instruction and governing schools, and to discuss all important questions pertaining to the Teachers profession.

Resolved, That this Convention earnestly recommend Teachers to engage in this enterprise with *zeal* and *energy*, as a duty they owe alike to themselves and their employers, and that this community extend a cordial invitation to the Superintendent to fix the place for calling the first meeting of the Institute at North Sewickly, assuring any Teachers who may come from a distance of the kindest hospitality of the people.

The Rev Mr. Parker was then invited by motion, to deliver an address to parents—their duties to teachers and their children—which was received with great satisfaction, and good effect. Rev. Henry Webber next addressed the meeting in a defence of the office of the County Superintendency, which was done with force and ability, showing clearly that a good, competent and *working* Superintendent would be an economy to the County, even though they were paid directly from the school funds; but showing further, from the State Statutes, that all the County Superintendents were paid by a *transfer* of an appropriation from the State Treasury, of $30,000 formerly devoted to Geological Surveys, now appropriated to the payment of Superintendents, and that if this office were dispensed with by the Directors of the different Counties, the law making this appropriation must of necessity be repealed, and the $30,000 would go back to the State Treasury, instead of to the School fund, for the payment of Teachers, and would be lost to the cause of Education in the State. He was followed by Prof. Baldwin, who spoke upon the same subject, showing the necessity of a County Superintendence to systematic educational system, when the following resolutions were offered by J. B. Kiddoo, and urged by some remarks, and after an animated discussion by the Chair, (Mr. Moorhead) Rev. Webber, Prof. Baldwin, Major Warnock and Messrs. Kennedy, Ramsey and Wallace, were unanimously passed:

Whereas, In the opinion of this Convention the office of County Superintendency is of inestimable good to the cause of education, and whereas the present incumbent, (Mr. Avery) is a man of energy and scholastic attainments, willing to devote all his time to the duties of his office, and whereas we are satisfied by direct information from some of the Directors present at this meeting, who were also delegates to the Convention of Directors in which he was elected, that the present inadequate salary ($350) was fixed upon through a misunderstanding, and not intentional on the part of a *majority* of that Convention.

Therefore Resolved, That this Convention highly approve of the office of the Co Superintendency as indispensable to a good Educational system; and that it is earnestly recommended to the different Boards of Directors to take immediate action by which to raise his salary to the sum of $800 per year, and to encourage and assist him in his efforts to advance the Educational interests of the County.

Resolved, That this resolution be not considered a censure or disapproval of the action of the Convention of Directors, but that it only asks a *re-consideration* of that action taken under unfavorable circumstances, misunderstandings and unwarranted prejudices.

The Convention then adjourned to meet at 7½ o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The President being unavoidably absent Mr. S. C. CLOW was appointed to the Chair. The Committee on resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

Whereas, In the opinion of this Convention the Educational interests of Beaver county are not in such a condition as natural wealth, commercial advantages and *absolute necessities* demand, or that the interest taken by her in the cause of Education is not proportional to her natural advantages and general intelligence.

Therefore Resolved, That this Convention urge upon Directors and Teachers to co-operate with the Superintendent in *systematizing* the general plan of common schools in the county.

Resolved, That it further recommend the formation of Teacher's Associations in the different Townships and Boroughs throughout the County, the object of which associations shall be to prepare Teachers more thoroughly for the discharge of duty, and that out of these be organized a County Institute

Resolved, That good Teachers and thorough disciplinarians are requisite to a wholesome, active and vigorous educational system; and that whenever Teachers prepare themselves to *command* a good salary it will be their right to *demand* such a salary.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend the different Boards of Directors to endeavor to employ *competent* Teachers, and that they take measures as will make teaching more profitable by affording better remuneration for services rendered, and employing them more of the year in the discharge of their professional duties.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Teachers of Beaver County as far as possible, to make teaching their *profession*, and to prepare themselves with direct reference to this sphere of duty thro' the opportunities afforded them by Teacher's Associations, Normal Schools, County Institute and otherwise.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend as far as possible, systematized and graded schools, as affording opportunities for thorough and of efficient education.

The meeting was then addressed by Prof. Baldwin, Principal of the Normal School of Lawrence county. Subject—The Teacher, his mission—which was listened to with great interest and approval. On motion, Mr. J. S. Vaugorder followed with some very interesting and pertinent remarks.

Arrangements were then made with the Superintendent for holding the first County Institute in this place by especial invitation of the citizens. On motion the Secretary was instructed to publish the proceedings of the Convention in the county papers. A vote of thanks was returned to the speakers, and the Convention adjourned.

It is due to the citizens of Beaver county to know that their Superintendent (Mr. Avery) is actively engaged in the duties of his office, and gives substantial evidence to all who have observed his operations thus far, that he is just the man for the important trust.

(*Signed by the Officers.*)

CRABBE, THE FILLIBUSTER.—The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* says that Col. Crabbe, who lately lost his life by the same enterprise in which Walker made his first venture in the character of a fillibuster, is the same man who was the survivor in the last of the bloody series of combats which the editors of Vicksburg *Sentinel* fought—the last of six of the editors of that paper having fallen by the hand of Crabbe. It was in 1846, during the exciting contest of Foote and Davis for the Governorship, that Mr. Jenkins, the editor of the Sentinel, a peaceable man, having commented on the conduct of Crabbe, was assailed by him in the streets of Vicksburg. A terrible combat ensued, Jenkins using his bowie knife with great effect before Crabbe could draw his pistol. The latter, however, tho' terribly cut, succeeded at last in discharging his pistol in his antagonist's side, who fell mortally wounded, and died in a few hours.

☞ The editor of the Richmond South, a flaming Democrat, says "that even the Democratic party is poisoned." We have only to say of the party as the man said of his wife, on being suspected of having poisoned her—"open her on the spot; I'm willing."

THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE SOUTH.

It happens for once, says the Pittsburg Journal, that the South has made a demand which a Democratic Administration *is* not willing to concede The thing may seem incredible to some, but we believe it has come to pass. It only remains to be seen whether the Administration will persist in its present course, or surrender to the imperious voice of "massa!" Pryor & Co. If Mr. Buchanan will not submit, there will be rebellion in the South, and the National Democracy will no longer be "one and undivided." But to be more explicit. The Southern Democracy have for some time been denouncing the Kansas policy of Gov. Walker, and they now demand his recall. They hold that his pledge to the people that they shall have a voice in the adoption of the Constitution of the new State is a breach of faith to South, and contrary to the Cincinnati Platform. The Richmond *South* recently assured its readers that Mr. Buchanan would not endorse the policy of Governor Walker. He understood the south and his own interests too well to do such a foolish thing. But now the tune is changed. The Administration *have* given a half-way endorsement to Walker's policy, and the Richmond organ strikes the key note thus:

"If Mr. Buchanan entertains the idea that he can trifle with the feelings of Southern Democracy and may safely defy their vengeance, he is at liberty to undertake the experiment But it is hardly possible that so sagacious a politician can mistake the apologetic tones of a few place-men for the genuine voice of the Southern people. Though the Southern members of the Cabinet should incline to disparage the spirit of the State-Rights Democracy, the distinct and emphatic utterance of the Georgia and Mississippi Conventions would not allow of so fatal an error as to suppose that any regard for the integrity of party, or any attachment to an administration, will compel a silent aquiescence in the Kansas outrage. If Mr. Buchanan attempts to shield Walker he will only expose his own body to a mortal stroke.—There is no divinity about the person of a President which the Democracy are afraid to violate. The instant the Administration assumes the responsibility of Walker's treachery, that instant will the subaltern sink out of sight and the President become the object of denunciation which is now leveled against his appointee. But there will be no precipitation in the matter. The Democracy of the South are reluctant to identify Mr. Buchanan with Robt. J. Walker. They will not abandon an Administration which they brought into power, except upon compulsion of the most irresistable and unequivocal evidence of its treachery to the South. They are not governed by impulse, and will demean themselves with the dignity and decorum due to the gravity of the occasion. But woe betides the man who mistakes their forbearance. Though the President of the United States with a servile party at his back, and eighty millions a year in his pocket, he cannot stifle the voice of Southern Democracy."

This is the first response to the official notice of the Administration that Walker would be sustained. What it will be from the extreme South, we may fairly judge by the subjoined paragraph from the Vicksburg *Sentinel*, written, of course, before the hostile tidings had been received:

"ROBERT J. WALKER.—Our Democratic State Convention has in no measured terms condemned the course pursued by this man as indicated in his Inaugural address as Governor of Kansas. And he richly merits the severest castigation which could possibly fall to the lot of a political Judas. Mississippi had done him great honor. She made him her representative in the Senate of the United States. It was this political elevation which gave him political consequence, and eventuated in his being selected from Mississippi as a Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. At the end of his term, the Ex Secretary located in Washington City, still in the South. Latterly the President of the United States has made him Governor of Kansas Territory, and his first act was one of treason to the South He has encouraged Abolitionism, given incentive to the Free Soil fanatics still further to insult, outrage and rob the South, and dares to intimate that the Administration approves the act. Franklin Pierce appointed Reeder and Geary, and *removed* them for cause.—James Buchanan appointed Robert J. Walker and should remove him. The South demands it. In the language of a distinguished gentleman of our State whilst lately treating of this subject: 'Robert J Walker is our dog, and we should be the first to kick him!'"

A SINGULAR REUNION.—Ten years ago last night, ten young ladies who were attending school in this city, where Bangs' Block now stands, agreed with their teacher, Miss Stearns, to meet in just ten years, and have a supper at the Worcester House. Nothing but death was to interfere with the meeting of the full number. Last night they all came to the Lincoln House together. The hand of death had been laid upon none. Time had also dealt leniently with them, and but two of their number were married. They all sat down to a Lincoln House supper What congratulations passed, what experiences were related, what sorrows were talked over, are known, but to themselves.—*Worcester Bay State.*

A Fact Worth Knowing.—Housekeepers should know, now that the season for pies and puddings has come, and sugar inordinately dear, that the acid in rhubarb, gooseberries and currants may be neutralized by putting a third of a teaspoonful of soda in the fruit, and without effecting the flavor. A less quantity of sugar will then answer to sweeten.—*Ledger.*

COLONEL YELL'S FIRST COURT.

FOUNDED ON FACT.

When Col. Archibald Yell, afterwards killed at the battle of Buena Vista, had taken his seat for the first time upon the bench, the first case on the docket was called; and the plaintiff stood ready. It was a case that had been in litigation five years. Gen. Smoot arose for the defendant, and remarked in an overbearing tone: 'Our witnesses are absent, and therefore I demand that the case be continued until the next term, in course.'

'Let the affidavit be filed, for not till then can I entertain a motion for continuance,' was the reply of the judge.

'Do you doubt my words as to the fact?' Gen. Smoot exclaimed sharply, and involuntarily raised his huge sword cane.

'Not at all," replied the Judge with his blandest smile, 'but the law requires that the facts justifying a continuance must appear ou record, and the court has no power to annul a law, nor any wish to see it annulled.'

'The Judge's calm and business-like tone and manner only served to irritate the bully, and he retorted, shaking his sword cane in the direction of the bench, 'Whatever be the law, I, for one, will not learn it from the lips of an upstart demagogue and a coward.'

Judge Yell's blue eyes shot lightning, but he only turned to the clerk and said—'Clerk, you will enter a fine of $60 against Gen. Smoot, as I see him named on my docket, for gross contempt of court, and be sure you issue an immediate execution.'

He had hardly communicated the order when Gen. Smoot was seen rushing towards him, brandishing his sword cane, all his features writhing with murderous wrath, and pallid as a corpse. Every glance was fixed on the countenance of the Judge, for all wished to know how he would break the coming of the duelist's fierce assault. But none, however, could detect the slightest change in his appearance. His cheek grew neither red nor white, nor a nerve seemed to tremble, his calm eye surveyed the advancing foe, with as little sign of perturbation as a chemist might show, scrutinizing the effervesence of some novel mixture.—He sat perfectly still, with a little staff of painted iron in his hand. Smoot ascended the platform, and immediately aimed a tremendous blow at the head of his foe. At that blow five hundred hearts shuddered, and more than a dozen voices shrieked, all expecting to see the victim's skull shivered to atoms. The general astonishment may then be conceived, when they beheld the little iron staff describe a quick curve, as the great sword cane flew from Smoots' fingers, and fell with a great clatter to the distance of twenty feet in the hall! The baffled bully uttered a cry of wrath, wild as that of some wounded beast of prey, and snatched his bowie knife from its sheath, but ere it was poised for the desperate plunge, the little iron staff cut another curve, and the bowie knife followed the cane. He then hastily drew a revolving pistol, but before he had time to touch the trigger his arm was struck powerless by his side. And then, for the first time, did Judge Yell betray perceptible emotion.—He stamped his foot until the platform shook beneath him, and shouted in trumpet tones—'Mr. Clerk, you will blot this ruffian's name from the roll of attorneys, as a foul disgrace to the bar. Mr. Sheriff, take the prisoner to jail.' The latter sprang to obey the mandate, and immediately a scene of confusion took place which no pen can describe The bravoes and myrmidon friends of General Smoot gathered around to obstruct the Sheriff, while many of the citizens lent their aid to sustain the authority of the court. Menaces, screams and horrid curses, the ring of impinging and crossing steel, alternate cries of rage and pain, all commingled with the awful explosion of fire-arms, blended together a vivid idea of Pandemonium. But throughout all the tempestuous strife, two individuals might be observed as leaders of the whirlwind and riders of the storm. The new Judge used his little iron cane with terrible efficiency, crippling limbs, yet sparing life. Bill Buffum, the sheriff, imitating the clemency of his honored friend, disdaining the use of either knife or pistol, actually trampled and crushed down all opposition, roaring at every furious blow—"This is the way to preserve order in Court!"—a sentiment which he accompanied with wild peals of laughter. In less than two minutes the party of the Judge triumphed, and the clique of Gen. Smoot suffered a disastrous defeat, and the bully himself was borne to prison.

Such was the debut of Archibald Yell in Arkansas; and from that day his popularity as a man, as a Judge, as a hero, and as a politician, went on rapidly increasing, till eclipsing the oldest and most powerful names, it set on the bloody field of Buena Vista.

A PIOUS WISH.—Mr. Forney, not having succeeded in purchasing the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, will issue a new Democratic paper in that city before the close of the present month. Already there are evident symptoms of a fight between the two Democratic organs, the old one and the new one. We hope that Rice and Forney will do up each other's jobs thoroughly. May they pull each other's hair. May they gouge each other's eyes. May they bite each other's noses. May they choke each other till they are slightly blue. May they kick each other with the most sharp-toed of boots, shoes and brogans.

☞ THE following is said to be the private recipe of a funny editor 'out West,'

'Take one pint of whisky, stir it well with one spoonful of whisky; beat carefully with a spoon, and keep pouring in whisky. Fill a large bowl with water, and make the servant set it out of your reach. Take a small tumbler, pour out the water, and fill up with whisky, and add to the above. Flavor with whisky to your taste.'

THE BACHELOR'S PLACE OF REST.

Tell me ye winged winds,
That round my pathway roar;
Do you not know some spot
Where women fret no more?
Some lone and pleasant dell,
Some "holler" in the ground,
Where babies do not yell,
And cradles are not found!
The loud wind blew the snow into my face,
And snickered as it answered—"Nary place!"

Tell me, thou misty deep,
Whose billows round me play,
Know'st thou some favored spot,
Some inland far away,
Where weary man can find
A place to smoke in peace,
Where crinoline is not,
And hoops are out of place?
The loud winds, sounding a perpetual shout,
Stopped for a while and spluttered—'Yeou git out!

And thou, serenest moon,
That with such holy face,
Dost look upon the girls,
Who with their beaux embrace,
Tell me, in all thy round,
Hast thou not seen some spot
Where muslin is not found,
And calico is not?
Behind a cloud the moon withdrew in woe,
And a voice, sweet, but sad, responded "Poh!"

Tell me, some secret soil—
Oh! tell me, Hope and Faith,
Is there no resting place
From women, girls and death?
Is there no happy spot
Where bachelors are blessed,
Where females never go,
And man may rest in peace?
Faith, Hope & Truth; best boons to mortals given,
Waved their bright wands, and answered—"Yes,
IN HEAVEN!"

FIRST STEAMER on the OHIO.

We find some interesting particulars regarding the navigation of the Ohio river by steamboat in Western Annals, by James R. Albach, of Pittsburgh from which it appears that citizens of N. Y. were chiefly instrumental to promoting what was then considered an adventurous and doubtful experiment. The author quotes from Mr. Latrobe:

"The complete success attending the experiments in steam navigation on the Hudson and the adjoining waters, previous to 1809, turned the attention of the principal projectors to the idea of its application on the western rivers; and in the month of April of that year, Mr. Roosevelt, of N. Y. pursuant to an agreement with Chancellor Livingston and Mr Fulton, visited those rivers with the purpose of forming an opinion whether they admitted of steam navigation or not. Mr Roosevelt surveyed the rivers from Pittsburgh to New Orleans and as his report was favorable, it was decided to build a boat at the former town."

"In October, 1811, the 'New Orleans' was launched and sent out, being intended to ply between that city and Natchez—not as stated in the extract from Thurston's book, between Pittsburgh and the falls of Ohio.

Latrobe again: "Mr Roosevelt, his young wife and family, Mr Baker the engineer, Andrew Jack, the pilot and six hands, with a few domestics, formed her whole burden. There were no wood yards at that time, and constant delays were unavoidable Late at night, on the fourth day after quitting Pittsburgh, they arrived in safety at Louisville, having been but 74 hours descending upwards of 600 miles." The settlers on the banks, who had not even heard the rumors of such a scheme, were struck with "surprise and terror" at the appearance of the snorting monster "I have heard that the general impression among the good Kentuckians was that the comet had fallen into the Ohio. The small depth of water in the rapids prevented the boat from pursuing her voyage immediately; and during the detention of three weeks several trips were succesfully made between Louisville and Cincinnati. The waters rose in November, and in the last week of that month the voyage was resumed." After being nearly overwhelmed with earthquake the "New Orleans" reached Natchez the first week in January, 1812.

Neither Mitchell nor his telescope was on the banks of the Ohio in those days, and it was no more strange that the honest farmers should imagine the steamboat to be a comet than are the vague apprehensions of the present time, that we are in danger of collision with one of those eccentric bodies. Singularly enough there was then, as now, a widely spread story that the earth was to be "smashed" like a felt hat, and "one third of mankind" destroyed in the operation. A thief in Viginia prison, professed to have had a revelation foretelling the event which was to take place on the 4th of June, 1812—a remarkable coincidence of dates. A pamphlet was published and widely circulated, "adorned wtih sundry Yankee pictures of horrible sights portraying the dire calamity."

As the counterpart of this steamboat comet story we remember one that was told about the people of a certain village, who assembled to see the first locomotive pass by on the rails. Not one of them had the slightest idea what sort of an animal it was and they were busy with all kinds of conjectures. A smoking and roaring monster was seen in the distance, with an unaccountably long tail behind it. Nobody supposed this to be a travelling invention, and as it approached, the good people were confounded and desperately puzzled. Fortunately there was a John Rodgers in the village and he was called on to explain it. John wiped his glasses, and looked over his nose with a profound and a knowing gaze. After due observation, "Oh!" said he, "yes. That's it at last, gentleman; that is the thing that has kept the Congress of these United States in such a squable for the last three months. That is *the tariff*."

SHAN'T BITE ME!

There was a fellow of a certain neighborhood in Arkansas, who was strongly suspected of sheep stealing. There was weekly many cases of the mysterious disappearance of choice mutton from the flocks of the planters, which were traced to his door—but being a wild and ingenious chap, he generally succeeded in proving an *alibi* or some other defence, which reduced the charge to a mere suspicion of his mutton propensities.

At last, however, a planter riding thro' the woods, perceived the suspected sheep thief stealing through the woods, and after looking around to see that no one was near, walked up to the flock of sheep, and deliberately knocked over the largest and fattest one in the flock. At this moment the planter rode up, and confronting the thief, exclaimed:

"Now, sir, I have got you! You can't get off this time—you are caught in the act!"

"What act?" indignantly inquired the thief

"[illegible]eep stealing!" was the confident [illegible]

"Sir, you had better mind how you fix a charge of sheep-stealing on a respectable American citizen," replied the man with the mutton penchant.

"Now, will you deny that I saw you kill that sheep?" asked the planter.

"No, sir," was the prompt answer, "I did kill him, and I'd do it again. I'll kill anybody's sheep that bites me as I am going peaceably along the road!"

The planter sloped.

Startling News from the Plains.

One Hundred and Fifty U. S Soldiers Reported Killed by the Cheyennes.

The St. Joseph Journal of the 2d inst., contains the following:

"Capt Dixon came down on the United States steamer Mink yesterday morning, and reported the loss of many of our soldiers in a conflict with a very large body of the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, 200 miles west of Fort Kearney.

"The messenger who brought the news reached St. Mary's on last Saturday. His name is Vellaindeer, an old French trader, whose statements are perfectly reliable. He stated to Capt. Dixon, Col. Sarpy, and others, that eleven days before he had left Col. Sumner, who told him that he had sent one hundred soldiers and fifty teamsters a little in advance of his main body, when they were attacked by a large body of Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, and all were slain, that he intended to proceed directly in pursuit of the enemy, and would not pause until he had revenged the loss of his compatriots, and punished the savage hordes who had butchered them."

The Pacific City (Iowa) Enterprise of July 2, adds the following in confirmation:

"A trader has just arrived here from the mountains, bringing the startling and harrowing intelligence that an entire detachment of the United States troops, (cavalry) consisting of one hundred privates, two officers and thirty teamsters, en route for Salt Lake, had been attacked by the Cheyenne Indians, at Ash Hollow, and every man of them slaughtered! He gives no farther particulars, nor is he able to give us the names of the officers or men.

"P. S. Since the above was written, a train of emigrants from Salt Lake has arrived. They corroborate the distressing intelligence brought by the trader above referred to, but are unable to furnish us with any additional particulars. We shall look with much anxiety for the details of this horrible massacre."

What we Owe to Christianity.—The late eminent English Judge, Sir James Allen Park, once said at a meeting:

"We live in the midst of blessings till we are utterly insensible to their greatness and the source from whence they flow; we speak of our civilization, our arts, our freedom, our law, and forget entirely how large a share is due to Christianity. Blot Christianity out of man's history, and what would his laws have been, what his civilization? Christianity is mixed up with our very being and our very life. There is not a familiar object around you which does not wear a different aspect, because the light of Christian love is upon it—not a law which does not owe its truth and gentleness to Christianity—not a custom which cannot be traced, in all its holy and healthy part, to the gospel."

☞ SCHOULER, of the Columbus *Journal* in writing from Marietta, Ohio, says: "That the town was named in honor of Marie Antoniette, the Queen of France. She graciously acknowledged the honor by presenting the town with a bell, which is now in use in the city, and "tolls its notes" as clear as when it was first struck. The first bell, designed by the Queen as a gift to this her namesake in the wilds of America was cast in France. The vessel on which it was placed to be brought to this country was wrecked, and the bell sunk to the bottom of the sea. To avoid another mishap of the kind, the Queen had the bell cast in this country, and sent the money over to pay for it.

ORANGE PEEL.—The especial attention of parents and others is called to the following facts:

The New York Journal of Commerce learns that a little son of Robert Oliver, of that city, about five years of age, is now lying in a very critical condition from the effects of eating orange peel Parents can not be too cautious in keeping orange peel from their children, as it contains an active poisonous oil which in many instances has caused the death of persons who indiscreetly made use of them. Life is jeopardized every time the rind is taken into the stomach.

KANSAS INTELLIGENCE.

A National Democratic organ for Gov. Walker is about being established at Lecompton....The land sales at Paoli are progressing. Over a thousand persons are continually on the ground....The "corner stone" of a bridge across the Kansas river at Tecumseh was laid on the 4th inst....A large settlement of germans has been made at Nesbo, south of Lawrence.....A daily mail has been established between Kansas city and Topeka.......The entire vote cast for the bogus constitutional delegates, as officially announced falls short of two thousand.......The municipal election at Leavenworth, on the 20th ult., resulted in the election of Free State men to every city office.......Wyandott, at the junction of the Missouri and Kansas rivers, was opened for settlement March 1st, 1857 It now numbers one thousand population, with over four hundred dwelling houses, blocks, &c. The Fourth was celebrated there with a free dinner, pic nic, and a ball in the evening. Two miles below it is Kansas city, in Missouri, containing two thousand inhabitants......Elwood, Doniphan co., is another fast town. It was 'laid out' seven weeks ago. It is on the Missouri, opposite St. Joseph city, and already contains mills, stores, and two banking houses, a large hotel, seventy dwellings, one newspaper,—the *Advertiser*. Not far distant is the village of White Cloud, with its newspaper. Here is a specimen of the way the *Advertiser* "pitches into" the *White Cloud Chief*:—"We are pleased (judging from the first number of the *Chief*,) to think that we were not alone in our efforts to break down political prejudice, but we are alike troubled to see the fourth number quite different. The first number spoke volumes of conservatism, and the fourth number "dead loads" of ultraism. Stir up the chunks, editor—strike the first blaze yourself on Gov. Walker, and you will find a few that may follow you, but before they get through they will wish they had went "slow." Now, hold them fiery steeds that draw the infant *Chief* so gracefully, and it will come out in years to come, with the golden opinions of all that read it. Do not bow it down in infancy—let it come up with an unruffled face, bearing on its bosom conservatism triumphant." Slightly cucumberish, that!......The Fourth was celebrated at Delaware in grand style, the "natives of the forest" being present and participating in the festivities......A public school house, to cost two thousand five hundred dollars, is about being erected in Delaware. The press and the free schools go hand in hand with the tide of civilization, westward......The Leavenworth *Journal* rejoices over the spilt among the Free State men in the Territory, and predicts the ultimate success of Nationl Democracy. A Railroad Convention was held in Leavenworth on the 10th inst., to devise measures for the building of roads east and west from that city ......A contract was recently entered into for the sale of ten thousand worth of plans in Leavenworth.......The preliminary examination of Haller for the murder of James M. Lyle, county clerk of Leavenworth, on the 20th ult, was in progress on the 26th ult. Considerable excitement seems to prevail in and around Leavenworth in reference to this case.—The friends of Lyle threaten to take Haller from the hands of the officers and hang him, and Haller's friends have expressed their determination that he shall have a fair trial. Haller was driven from Leavenworth last summer, robbed of all he possessed, and forced on board a Missouri river boat with his wife, in a state of entire destitution. He charges Lyle with leading the party against him, and alleges this as the cause of his killing him.

Extraordinary Bee-Hives.

The inmates of one of our largest uptown mansion houses, a few days since were surprised to find a large number of bees flying about in two of the upper rooms. As the little fellows continued to occupy the places, a bee naturalist was sent for to investigate the matter. On entering one of the rooms he exclaimed—"You have honey somewhere here," and proceeded to search for it. On removing the fire board he discovered that one flue of the chimney was full of honey comb, which was hanging down into the fire-place, and the honey dropping from it; proceeding to the top of the house to sound the chimney, he found the flue full of the comb to the top, and the bees still at work. In the other room he found it the same; one flue of the chimney was full and the bees were industriously at work there also.

The flues of the chimney had never been used; they were plastered smooth inside and were perfectly dark, a stone having been placed upon the top of each flue. The bees had descended the adjoining flues and found small holes about ten inches from the top of the chimney, leading into the inclosed flues, and through these holes they had made their way in and out. They have as it is supposed, occupied these places for 3 years, having been kept warm in the winter by the heat from the adjoining flues.

On removing the fire-board, the bees seeing the great light which had broken in upon them descended to the room and gathered on the windows until they were covered to the thickness of three inches. It is estimated that there are in two flues from 40,000 to 50,000 bees and from two to three thousand pounds of honey.—*Portland Advertiser.*

NEWSPAPERS IN MINNESOTA.—There are 33 papers now existing in Minnesota, whereof 15 are Republican, 11 Democrat, and 7 Neutral. Three are dailies, published in St. Paul

☞ A gentleman if aggrieved has a right to pull a blackguard's ears, but he should on no account cut them off. They should be left on for the accommodation of other aggrieved parties.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

There is but little news of interest in the California papers received by the *Star of the West*; they are taken up mainly with political matters, and the quarrels among the Democracy. The San Francisco *Bulletin*, of June 20th, says:

The various political parties are beginning to wake up to life and activity.—There evidently is a split in the Democratic ranks—Mr. Broderick leading one wing which is understood to stand on a platform of opposition, if not to the Administration, yet to the California appointees of Mr. Buchanan. This wing is making desperate efforts to carry the State in the fall, and thus show the President that his officers are unpopular at home. To this wing are, of course opposed the strength of the new office holders and their dependants. The latter put forward Mr. Weller, for Governor; the former, it is supposed, will endeavor to secure the nomination of Mr. M'Corkle. In this contest the Democratic Press are becoming very bitter and acrimonious toward each other—indulging in severe criminations and serious charges—which, as a general thing, are believed by honest folks to be respectively true. The Democratic Convention will be held at Sacramento on the 14th of July. The Republicans meet on July 8.

Mr. Broderick created some excitement in political circles by publishing, on the 8th of June, at Sacramento, the first paper for the press to which ever he attached his name. It was intended as a contradiction of the rumers, that he was hostile to the administration, which he denies. He also denies his belief in the allegation that Mr. Gwin had violated his faith, by meddling in the bestowal of the public patronage; and attributed his defeat with the President to a combination against him of the two members of the lower House of Congress, the ex-Senator and the ex-Congressman; and also to the fact that his friends are not skilled in office hunting—never have been of the class of office holders or seekers. This latter statement has occasioned several witty sallies at the new Senator's expense—and unless it be supposed that this latter was designed rather to conceal than to convey his meaning—it must be regarded as a very tamely written affair.

The "Settlers" are again bestirring themselves in anticipation of a political campaign, having held meetings in various sections preparatory to a State organization of their forces. In this city they have resolved to support no man for office who is not committed to their views, and to this end to cast aside all party ties and political affinities in the local elections. This "settler element" threatens to be formidable in the coming election.

The news from Salt Lake City has excited a deep feeling in California against the Mormons. The conviction is becoming general that the government must exert its military power for the suppression of this horde of vile traitors; and should such a course be adopted, our State will not be backward in furnishing its quota of soldiers when they are wanted in such a cause.

The intelligence of Walker's final expulsion from Nicaragua was received here with general satisfaction. While few denied that his life has been forfeited by the laws of nations, all seemed glad that he had escaped with his head—which none expected. Now that this ill-fated war has been brought to a close, and quiet once more restored to Nicaragua, we look forward with anxiety for the re-establishment of the San Juan transit route, and the putting into operation again of the Nicaraguan line of steamers.

A convention of quartz miners assembled at Sacramento on the 18th inst., for the purpose of effecting a permanent State organization, and interchanging views concerning their business. The meeting has been looked forward to with much interest, and will certainly be productive of good. (From the Weekly Alta California, June 20.)

The arrival of the Collector of this port, together with many prominent politicians, on the Golden Gate, which vessel reached here on the 15th instant, has tended to increase the political excitement, and hundreds of expectants of office under the new administration are zealously employed in securing office from the one and nominations to office from the other. All over the State the wire workers are "laying pipe" for the Democratic State Convention, which convenes at the capitol on the 14th proximo. The feud between Broderick and Weller factions is growing in intensity, and an interesting and exciting campaign has already commenced. The Administration will probably concentrate their forces on Col. Weller as their Gubernatorial candidate, whilst the Broderick clique will bring forward Judge M'Corkle or John Conness as his competitor for the nomination.

It is said that Col. Washington, who assumes the duties of Collectorship in July, intends to enforce the Democratic doctrine of "rotation in office," by dismissing the army of Custom House officials, all of whom are to make way for new aspirants.

Meanwhile the Republicans are not idle, as they have already called a State Convention, and made arrangements for presenting a full ticket for the suffrage of the people.

The Know Nothing party is virtually extinct, and the great mass of the members of the late organization have gone over to the Democracy, or enlisted in the Republican cause.

Mining matters, as usual monopolize the attention of the great majority of the inhabitants of the interior. Quartz mining enterprises are resulting more favorably, and extensive arrangements are in progress for carrying on this description of mining in nearly all of the interior counties.

A Convention of the quartz miners of the State, convened at the Sacramento on the 18th. The result of its deliberations is anticipated with great interest, as having an important bearing on this department of home industry.

A DECISIVE TEST.—The Providence Journal says:

"We had a better test of spiritualism than any Boston experiments could afford. When the son of Henry Clay took the stump for James Buchanan and the spirit of his great father did not rise from the grave, we made up our mind that there was no passing back from the next world to this.

Can Colored Men Sue in the Federal Courts?

This question has just been decided by the U. S. Circuit Court in session in this city. The case was that of Mitchell, a colored man, *vs.* Lamer, a white man. Defendant had been sued by plaintiff, when said defendant entered the plea that plaintiff being a negro, was not a citizen of the United States, and could not bring a suit in the U. S. Court. Mitchell, the negro, demurred to the plea of Lamer. The case was argued before Judge McLean and Judge Drummond, and yesterday a decision was rendered by Judge McLean, Judge Drummond concurring, sustaining the Demurrer, and holding the plea of the defendant insufficient—that is, deciding that the negro had a right to bring a suit in the U. S. Court

In giving this decision, Judge McLean argued that the plaintiff had never been a slave nor was he the decendant of slave ancestry—that he is a citizen of Illinois on the presumption that where slavery does not exist, every man is a freeman, without regard to color—that it is not necessary for a man to be an elector in order to enable him to sue in a Federal Court—that the term "citizen" may be held to mean "a freeman, who has a permanent domicile in a State, being subject to its laws, in acquiring and holding property, in the payment of taxes, and in the distribution of his estate among creditors, or to his heirs on his decease." "Such a man," the Judge adds, "is a citizen so as to enable him to sue, as I think, in the Federal courts." The Court furthermore held the provision of the Constitution of the United States, which declares "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States," contemplates an investiture of political rights, which are in no respect necessary to enable a person to sue in the Federal Courts.

In view of the late Dred Scott decision, outlawing all black men, and placing them on a level with the brutes, this decision of Judge McLean is important; as such will be received throughout the country with due respect.—*Chicago Journal.*

Kansas Constitutional Convention

Mr. Buchanan's organ, the Washington *Union*, thus forcibly illustrates the necessity of submitting the Constitution to a vote of the people:

"No prudent business man confers an irrevocable power of attorney where he retains an interest. In the business of life no intelligent man consents to be bound by a written instrument, prepared even by a trusted legal adviser, without reading and subsequent approval. The principal best knows what he wishes, and when completed, he alone can tell whether his intentions have been fully complied with. Under the Kansas law, the delegates, as agents of the people, are simply clothed with power to prepare a draft of a constitution, but they are not authorized to say that their principals shall be bound by what they do. The agent can exercise no personal views of his own, but is bound to conform to the wishes of his principal No conscientious agent will hesitate to refuse, when he can do so, to submit his doings to his principal before attempting to bind him by his acts. Such an agent would naturally desire the previous approval of what he had done, if right; and if wrong, to allow the principal an opportunity for correction before becoming finally bound. If the pressure of circumstances has, in rare instances, occasioned a different, precedent, it is certain that none exist in Kansas which authorize, and much less demand, that such precedents be followed. The refusal by the convention to submit the result of their labors to the people might well raise a suspicion, if not a strong presumption, that they doubted whether they had so performed their duty as to meet the will of their constituents."

THE SOUTHERN WHEAT CROP.—We learn from a circular, issued at Charleston, S C., that the Southern wheat crop of the present year is likely to prove larger than on any former occasion in that section of the Union. It is estimated at 3,500,000 bushels, besides 1,000,000 for the product of North and South Carolina. It is also estimated that Charleston will recieve all the latter and a great portion of the former For several years says the Baltimore *American*, Charleston has not been considered reliable as an exporter of breadstuffs, the stock not being sufficient to make it an object to exporters, but this year, it is believed she can supply all demands. For the last nine months there has been exported to Spain, from Charleston, some sixty thousand barrels of flour, in sacks and barrels, said to be equal to the Spanish article. The crops of the section mentioned have to find a market in Charlestown and Savannah. The production of wheat and erection of new flouring mills in the States tributary to Charleston are yearly increasing. There are now in Georgia and Tennessee twenty large merchant mills, with the capacity of 200 barrels each per day, besides a large number of smaller capacity; and there are also several large mills in North and South Carolina, and a great many small ones, so that we may now term Charleston a flour and grain market.

DEVILISH IF TRUE.—The St Louis *Democrat* of Wednesday says.—

On Monday evening a singular affair happened on board the steamer Ohio which lay at the landing, and left yesterday for Pittsburg. It was stated to us that smoke was seen to issue from the hold, and as it was known that there were several kegs of powder on board the utmost consternatson took possession of those present, and caused a very general stampede. After a little delay some bold fellow jumped into the hold to extinguish the fire, if any, and found nothing burning Further investigation elicited the following facts; that in rolling the powder forward, a quantity of it escaped from an unsecured keg, and the supposition is, that one of the deck hands a fiend in human shape, had discovered the train, and fired it with the expectation of gratifying his terrible appetite for destruction, by blowing up the boat and all on board. Had the thing not providently failed, the neighboring boats would have been shattered, and a large number of persons killed.

☞ There are in Boston, Massachusetts 527 persons of the name of Smith, 373 Browns, 297 Sullivans, 228 Clarks, 208 Johnsons, 183 Joneses.

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND..............................J. WEYAND.

M. & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1857.

FOR GOVERNOR,
DAVID WILMOT
Of Bradford County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES.
James Veech,
Of Fayette County,
Joseph J. Lewis,
Of Chester County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WM. MILLWARD,
Of Philadelphia.

UNION COUNY TICKET.
Assembly.
DE LORMA IMBRIE, Beaver.
GEORGE P. SHAW, Lawrence.
Sheriff.
WILLIAM W. IRWIN, Pulaski tp
Register & Recorder.
SAMUEL B. WILSON, Borough.
Treasurer.
WILLIAM HENRY, of Borough.
Clerk of Courts.
ALFRED G. McCREARY, N. Brighton.
Commissioner.
ABNER MORTON, Franklin.
Auditor.
(A VACANCY.)
Coroner.
NATHAN P. COUCH, New Brighton.
Poor House Director.
(A VACANCY.)
Trustees of Academy.
M. T. KENNEDY, N. Brighton, (4 years,)
SAMUEL MOREHEAD, Sharon, (4 yrs.)
SMITH CUNNINGHAM, Beaver, (3 yrs.)
ABNER P. LACOCK, Rochester tp (2 yrs.)

AN ERROR CORRECTED.—An error has been pointed out to us as having occurred in the Rules and Regulations accompanying the Premium List, published in the Argus of the 8th inst. Rule 3d reads that all animals or articles must be on the ground before 10 A. M. on Tuesday Sept. 28th. This is incorrect. It should read Tuesday, Sept. 29th.

☞ ERIE CONFERENCE.—The annual session of the Erie M. E. Conference commenced in Ravenna, Ohio, on Wednesday last. Bishop Scott, of New York, presides. Some One Hundred and fifty ministers are in attendance.

EDITORS IN TOWN.—We had the pleasure last week of greeting our old friends H. C. Connelly, Esq., of the Rock Islander, (Ill.) and James G. Henry, Esq., formerly of this place, but now of the Jefferson City (La.) Journal. Both, we are glad to learn, are prospering in their far off homes.

CHURCH CALLS.—The Presbyterian Church of Bridgewater, has made a unanimous call for Rev. Mr Cunningham, of Ohio, to become its pastor. The Rev. Smith, the late pastor, has also received a unanimous call from the Presbyterian Church of Mount Joy, Lancaster Co., *Penna.*

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Robert Swager, one of the workmen on the new Jail, was seriously injured last week, by the giving way of a platform.—He was thrown to the ground, a distance of about 15 feet; and some of the plank becoming detached at the same time, and falling upon him violently, injured his back to some extent.

☞ The County Superintendents of Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Butler counties, will examine the Students of the "Lawrence County Normal School," (located two miles S. E. of New Castle,) on the 13th and 14th of November, at the close of which examination, certificates will be given to those, who may merit them, to hold good in either of the counties above named.

BOY DROWNED.—A boy named Taylor, aged about 14 years, was drowned in the Ohio, some three miles below this place, on Wednesday last. His father, brother and himself were about to take a flat-load of fire-brick to Pittsburgh; the flat had been made fast to the steamer, but the towing line giving way, it drifted out into the current, began to dip water, and finally sunk. Mr. Taylor and one of the sons were saved by timely assistance, and barely escaped watery graves, the other went down to rise no more in life. His body was recovered near Industry, on the following day, and an inquest held by the Coroner.

RATHER TOO SENSITIVE.—It appeared we aroused the sleeping lion in the bosom of our neighbor, last week, by intimating that he was not the author of the article relative to the Sabbath School celebration on the 4th. By so doing we certainly did not wish to deprive him of one jot of his well-earned reputation as a writer. For dignity, grace, terseness, beauty of diction and courtly bearing, *his* articles are both *inimitable* and *unmistakable.* But, as he has been somewhat evasive upon this point, suppose he informs us *now*, whether he was, or was not, the author of the article in question?—and whether he was, or was not, *in the county*, during the progress of the festivities, which the writer professes to describe so minutely? He informs us in the same article "that in two weeks we will quit the Railroad for the present, go back to Beaver, and pitch in, 'ruff-shod' generally, for the campaign," and also "pitch into the fellow who controls the Argus." We receive his announcement that "he is going to pitch in 'ruff-shod' for the campaign," with unfeigned gratification. We hail him as an efficient co-worker in the cause of Republicanism. He has assisted not a little in revolutionizing Beaver county, and securing a Republican majority of between 8 and 900. Through our joint efforts, we may reasonably hope to swell the majority to 1200 a year or two hence. His threat to "pitch into" us personally, gives us not the slightest concern. We fear his ravings, and his "pitching in" about as much as we do the bite of a flea, or the buzzing of a fly.

THE CANDIDATES OF THE TWO PARTIES.

We were much amused upon reading in the Star a week or two ago, biographies of the persons composing the Democratic County Ticket. And as those were excessively partial, and one-sided affairs, we propose in this article to supply a few omissions that were made—unintentionally of course—and present a brief comparison of the claims and qualifications of the candidates of the two parties.

First, we have presented to us Mr. Calhoun, for the Legislature; whose biographer tells us that he is a very worthy man, and entirely "too pure to be bought by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or any other corporation." Mr. C. being a pure man it strikes us as very ungracious on the part of his friends, to seek to tear him from his quiet pursuits in the village of Georgetown; and transplant him in a soil so uncongenial as Harrisburg is represented to be, and where, according to Democratic authority, the influences of Simon Cameron and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, are as fatal and deadly as the shade of the fabled "Upas tree." Now, would it not be the height of unkindness to place him in the midst of all the fascinations with which the State Capitol is said to teem; and perhaps subject his purity to the severest possible test; when his competitor, Mr. IMBRIE, has signified a willingness to serve the people another term; who has been exceedingly prompt and successful in attending to the interests of his constituents, and from the experience he has had, and the popularity he has acquired at the seat of government, will be able to serve them even better in the future than he has in the past.

Mr. Ritchie, for Sheriff, is a clever, harmless, slip-and-go-easy sort of a soul; is good at shaking hands; 'some' at 'small talk' innocent of many fresh ideas; slow in locomotion; and for business tact, energy and resoluteness, is greatly inferior to Mr. IRWIN, who would serve a writ, read the Riot Act, quell a disturbance and march off a prisoner, before friend Ritchie would be able to get a 'good ready.'

Mr. Donahoo, candidate for Register and Recorder, according to his biographer, is a somewhat remarkable character. Indeed, it might not be much out of the way to write the word *genius* all over him. He is represented as a good "*speller.*" Now, we saw this gentleman several times, while riding the county, and contesting for a nomination, when, we believe, he had *no opposition*, and we must confess that we did not then think he was much on a 'spell.' But, appearances are often deceptive Had we been previously advised of his *penchant* for spelling, we doubtless would have come to a different conclusion. If he is a good "speller"—and we take it for granted he is—why not put him to school teaching? He is the very individual, above all others, for the school-room, to teach "young ideas"—not "how to shoot"—but how for to "*spell*". To coop him up in the Recorder's office, would be to circumscribe his usefulness, cool his ambition, and cramp his genius. And moreover, the people have tried Mr. WILSON, for the last three years, have found him a faithful, efficient and obliging officer; a good enough "speller" for all practical purposes; and we feel satisfied they will resist any and all attempts to make a change at this time.

Dr. J. E. Jackson is their candidate for Clerk of the Courts. The doctor is pleasing and affable in his manners; is quite active for a small man; and doubtless possesses ample qualifications for the office; but, would it not be a species of "refined cruelty" to deprive him of the privilege of galloping over the hills and the plains, and snuffing the cool breeze, for the purpose of tying him down to the noisome air, and the drudgery of a county office; where he might, perhaps, droop and pine away, and soon become but a shadow of his former self, *particularly* when his neighbor, Mr. M'CREARY—who has long been accustomed to office duty, and who is known and acknowledged to be one of the most skilful penmen, and accomplished clerks in the county—generously proposes to relieve him of the necessity of making this sacrifice of his health, and his numerous patients.

Mr. Grim, for Treasurer, is endorsed as a "self-made" man, and "one of the most popular teachers in the county." And although a teacher, the presumption is, that he is not as good a "*speller*" as his colleague, Mr. Donahoo, or we should have been apprised of the fact by the historian. By "self-made" the reader would readily conclude that all his energies have been directed to the one single object of engineering his own fortunes,—or in other words, keeping a sharp and steadfast eye upon No. 1! Still a young man, comparatively, he has shown quite a hankering after the "flesh pots;" for he has been at least upon *five* occasions before the people for their suffrages, either for nomination or election—*twice* as a Whig, *thrice* as a Democrat. On the other hand, his competitor, Mr. HENRY, notwithstanding he has given a life-time of active and faithful labor to the party to which he belonged, and in unfolding the riches, developing the resources, and battling for the interests and prosperity of Beaver County; and although possessing unquestioned integrity, business tact, energy and capability for almost any post, and often solicited to become a candidate, he has never before presented himself before the people of the county for their votes for any position. That his qualifications and past services will be remembered and appreciated at the proper time, will hardly admit of question.

Mr. Piersol, for Commissioner, is recommended as a "man of intelligence, and discriminating judgment." We do not doubt it—but all this will apply with equal force to Mr. MORTON, who possesses the additional advantage of being younger, and embodying to a greater extent that vigor and energy so characteristic of the present age.

For Coroner, we have Messrs. Couch and Reed. The latter has held the office for some years, and as he is becoming quite aged, somewhat worn out, and may not always be with us, it is meet that a successor should be "broke in." Mr. Couch is centrally located, is a respectable and reliable man, and we doubt not will tread worthily and faithfully in the steps of his predecessor.

For Trustees of the Academy, both parties have presented excellent men: but as the Democratic candidates will doubtless adhere to the *Do-Nothing* policy of the old Board, the Republican candidates are greatly to be preferred; for we feel assured that they will coöperate actively with their Republican collegues in the Board, in the protection and improvement of the Academy building, and in furtherance of the best interests of the Institution.

Having now, in an off-hand and familiar way run the comparisons to an end, we ask the voters of the county to scrutinize the merits, claims, principles and qualifications of the nominees of the two parties, and also to contrast the acts and measures of the parties themselves, and see whether they will not readily come to the conclusion that one is the faithful ally of the Slavery extensionists, and the other the party of Freedom—with the sentiment of Free Men, Free speech, and Freedom for the Territories inscribed upon its banner, and fluttering in the breeze.

LESLIE HOUSE, NEW CASTLE, PA.—We spent a few hours on Wednesday of last week, very pleasantly at the above named House, situated in the delightful and flourishing embryo city of New Castle, and we can assure the travelling public, that it is kept in a style, so far as neatness, cleanliness and systemized Hotel keeping is concerned, inferior to no country House in Western Pennsylvania. The table is at all times supplied with the best the market affords and not unusual is it, we are informed, that the Proprietor has agents stationed at remote parts of the country to furnish his Table with the choicest delicacies of the season. The House is ample and commodious—large enough to accommodate hundreds, and in addition to all, is very worthily presided over by Capt. JAMES LESLIE, and his estimable lady. They are indeed a pleasant couple, and should either business or pleasure entice any of our readers to that place, we cordially commend them to their hospitality.

☞ HARVEST is commencing in good earnest. There is a general concurrence in opinion that the grain is much better than was anticipated in the spring. A good deal of difficulty, however, is apprehended from the extreme scarcity of harvest hands; and many farmers will doubtless be sorely pressed to get in their grain.—The Corn, which, a month ago, was in a backward state, is now, from the effect of frequent showers, and warm weather, coming on strong, green and promising.

☞ WM. HASLETT, Esq., has become associated with Mr. Lemon, in the management of the Butler American. Mr. H. was formerly editor of the Butler Whig. The joint effort of these gentlemen, we doubt not, will tend greatly to the advancement of Republicanism in that county.

☞ Owing to a mistake, the time for an election of officers of the New Brighton Manufacturing Company, has been extended to Saturday August 1st.

The Mechanicsburg Convention.

News has reached us that written posters are stuck upon the trees on the south side of the River, calling the people together on Friday next, at Mechanicsburg, to nominate a new candidate for Sheriff. Where this movement had its origin, we are unable to say, but rumor has it, that both Republicans and Democrats are participants. The right to do thus, we have no disposition to question; but will the participators who belong to the same party with ourselves, permit us to ask them if they have dispassionately and considerately viewed the project they are engaged in, or giving 'aid and comfort' too? Have they reflected seriously, and candidly and patriotically upon the result their course may bring about? And have they taken into consideration—supposing they assisted in defeating Mr. Irwin—what the course of that gentleman, and his personal and political friends, on the north side of the Ohio, and east of the Beaver, *might be*, when a candidate or candidates from the *South Side* would be ranged on the County ticket? Do they suppose that he can be struck down *now*, and in after time, that he and his friends will assist to elevate to offices the very persons who now connive at his overthrow? If so, they presume much, very much, upon political forgiveness—more we fear than human nature will warrant.

Let our friends then, examine these suggestions in a spirit of kindness, composure and candor. Let them look the whole matter freely and thoroughly over before taking any part or lot in the proceedings at Mechanicsburg on Friday. Let them at once retrace their steps, if any have been taken in the movement alluded to, and we venture the opinion, that at the close of the campaign, if they have supported the ticket, the whole ticket and nothing but the ticket nominated on the 29th of June, they will not only see it triumphantly elected, but will be proud of the part they have themselves acted in the canvass.

D. L. Imbrie, Esq. Abroad.

Within a few days past, we have conversed with a number of gentlemen in Lawrence Co., and without a single exception, so far as our knowledge extends, our worthy Representative, D. L. IMBRIE Esq., is heartily endorsed, and a general anxiety is felt for his re-election. Mr. I. has been rather a working than a talking Member, and this, added to the fact, that he was always at his post, diligent in the discharge of his duties, and ever ready to stand by and defend the honor and the interests of the Commonwealth, has given him a reputation in his own District, and an influence at the Capital of the State, that is both creditable to himself and eminently serviceable to his constituents.

His colleague on the ticket, G. P. SHAW Esq., is also deservedly popular in his own locality, and is perhaps less vulnerable than any man that our party could have selected for the Legislature in that county. With an unblemished reputation, strictly temperate in his habits, a mind trained to the active and practical duties of life, and withal a man of moderate talents and good strong sense, he is peculiarly qualified at this time to represent the "gallant little Lawrence" in our State Legislature the coming session. They will both, not only be elected but will have increased majorities.

AN UNCOMFORTABLE INCOME.—John Jacob Astor once observed that a man, with $500,000 might begin to feel comfortable the son of that millionaire has now an income of $3,000 a day, or $1,095,000 a year, but is not comfortable by any means, for he has the gout so bad it is said, that he has to diet himself on Graham bread. Perhaps $500,000 is the comfortable sum when past difficulties having been conquered and future anxieties provided against an individual can afford to enjoy the present.

To the Republican Executive Committee of Beaver County.

I respectfully tender you my resignation as a candidate for County Auditor, at the coming election, having received the nomination for that office in the Convention which assembled in Beaver on the 29th ult without being a candidate for the nomination, and without the delegates being instructed by the people in the different precincts of the county to vote for me. As there was but one candidate duly announced for that office, he is the person who should have received the nomination; and no doubt a very large majority of the delegates came into the convention instructed to vote for him. I have understood that it was said in that convention I had given my consent to be a candidate, after I had my name withdrawn, which, if so, was not the fact. My name was announced without my consent, and if I had intended to be a candidate I would not have withdrawn. Therefore, under these circumstances, I can not accept of a nomination for any office taken from another who is justly entitled to it.

Remaining as ever a true supporter of the cause of Freedom, I subscribe myself,

Resp'f'ly, yrs, &c. A. M'PURDY.
Raccoon tp, July 20th.

Telegraphic.

From Washington.

Washington City, July 20.—Mr. Robert Farnham, the oldest bookseller and stationer in the city, and universally esteemed, was killed this forenoon at Stanton Station of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad, while standing on the track, as the Philadelphia train approached. Mr. Farnham was a native of Boston, and was extensively known throughout the country.

Both Gov. Walker and Gen. Harney have the power of discretionary orders heretofore granted, to detain troops destined for Utah, to preserve the peace of Kansas

Ebenezer Dodge has been appointed Surveyor of the Customs of Salem and Beverly, *vice* Josslyn removed.

Important Dispatch from Kansas.

St. Louis, July 20.—A gentleman from Kansas on Friday, states that at a public meeting held in Lawrence, on Thursday, it was determined to resist the U. S. troops, if an attempt be made to collect taxes. A gentleman met Gov. Walker ten miles from Lawrence with seven companies of infantry; it is said he would arrange matters peaceably, if possible, but would use force if necessary. The Free State men were hurrying to Lawrence, and Lane had been sent for.

Grand Banquet at Baltimore

BALTIMORE, July 20.—A grand banquet was given to the Western visitors at the Maryland Institute Hall which was elegantly decorated. The galleries were crowded with ladies. The tables presented a most magnificent appearance. 600 persons sat down. The Mayor presided. Speeches were delivered by Mayor Swann, Wm. P. Whyte of Baltimore, Gov. Chase of Ohio, Daniel M. Barringer of N. C., Judge Pruen of Cincinnati and others. The cost of the banquet was over $6,000.

Terrific Storm.

ROCHESTER, July 20.—A terrific storm occurred in this vicinity this afternoon. The rain and hail fell in torrents, with lightning. A large number of windows were broken, and it is feared much damage has been caused to the crops and fruit in the vicinity.

Arrest of an Incendiary.

UTICA, N. Y., July 20.—Wm. Speers, a former inmate of the N. Y. State Lunatic Asylum, has been arrested on suspicion of firing that building.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 17.—The Grand Jury found true bills against a number of alleged participants in the election riots, embracing several cases of assault and battery with intent to kill. Fourteen of the accused were arrested on a bench warrant and officers are in pursuit of the others. The Grand Jury in their report say that the exciting cause of the riot and subsequent bloodshed in the Fourth Ward may be ascribed mainly to the presence of certain Baltimorians joined by a large number of disorderly persons of Washington at or near the polls.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Mr Simeon Draper chairman of the Metropolitan Police Commissioners has resigned owing to his position.—Mr Draper was one of the most active in resisting the encroachment of the opponents of this conformatory measure.

COLUMBUS, July 17.—Two indictments have been found against Gibson, one for embezzlement of State funds and the other on the Seneca County Bank. One indictment was found against Brezlin, with several counts, for embezzlement.

MONTREAL, July 17.—The Coroner's jury have returned a verdict of manslaughter against the owner, captain, and mate of the steamer Montreal.

Minnesota Constitutional Convention.

MILWAUKEE, July 15.—The Minnesota Constitutional Convention met at the Capitol in St Paul, on the 14th inst.

There were fifty-nine Republicans present and the Democrats number fifty-four. They organized in separate Conventions. In the Chamber Mr. H. H. Sibley, presiding

Each Convention will draft its own Constitution. The Republicans will remain in session night and day, in order to retain possession of the Hall.

A FAIR DAY'S BUSINESS.—The St Louis *Democrat* of Wednesday, records in that city the disappearance of a German named Peter Marks, supposed to be murdered; the cutting of the artery of the neck of a man named John Collins, by one of two men whom he attempted to part while fighting; the severe wounding of 3 children by the fall of a pile of stoves; the runaway of a fancy dry goods clerk who had embezzled a quantity of goods, and of a jeweller's clerk who had purloined $1,000 worth of jewelry: the cowhiding of a Mr Geo Patton by a seamstress, and the subsequent stabbing of the said (supposed fatally,) by said Patton. Besides these there were fifty-odd cases of cutting slungshot fighting, drunkeness, &c., before the Recorder on the day previous.

WHAT THE MORMONS THINK.—Brigham Young's organ, the Desert *News*, thinks that the Dred Scott decision sanctions polygamy as well as slavery, and we incline to the belief that it is right. It says:

"The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the act of Congress known as the Missouri Compromise, about which politicians have harped so much, is unconstitutional, and therefore null and void, and that Congress has no power over the question of polygamy. Those 'twin relics of barbarism' [Slavery and Polygamy] *can now flourish wherever the people will it in any of the Territories of the United States*, and Uncle Sam can attend to his own legitimate business, without troubling himself any further about them."

MORE FILLIBUSTERING.—A telegraphic despatch from Washington to the N. Y. *Times* says:

A despatch from Gen. Walker, who is in New Orleans, was received here to-day, requesting his officers to report immediately, and to hold themselves in readiness to recruit, in anticipation of a speedy departure for Nicaragua.

It is supposed that Gen. Walker has received important despatches from Acting President Rivas, soliciting his immediate return in behalf of the Leonistas, who are already up in arms against the Chamoristas.

GOVERNER WALKER.—The feeling in the South against the course adopted by Gov. Walker in Kansas grows more bitter. A public meeting has been held in Montgomery, Ala., at which violent resolutions, denunciatory of the Governor were adopted, and inflammatory speeches made.

☞ D. R. Atchison, of Kansas notoriety, has written a letter to his friends in South Carolina, virtually abandoning the field. He says it is evident the South is no match for the North in Kansas, and that the latter contributes ten dollars where the former gives one for the support of its [illegible]

WOOL IN MICHIGAN.—The Jackson *Citizen* says there has been quite a rush in the wool market this week, and prices have advanced [illegible]. On Tuesday it ranged [illegible] some fine lots sold at [illegible]. The amount brought to the [illegible] during the past week was [illegible]. Prices ranged from 25 to [illegible]

GRADUALLY PAYING THEM OFF.—B. P. C. Morgan, of Pittsburgh, one of those genuine Americans who could not vote for anybody but Fillmore and who was a member of the "Straight out" State Committee, along with John H. Sanderson [illegible] Buchanan has appointed [illegible] at Omaha, N. T. [illegible] worth $2,000. This was his reward [illegible]

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—Yesterday a most villainously accurate counterfeit [illegible] the ten dollar notes of the North Western Bank of Va., payable at the Wheeling Branch, made its appearance in this city. Two of them were taken on deposit at the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank, and one of them at the North Western.

They are unusually perfect in their execution and would deceive almost any one, as may readily be inferred from their being taken at the above named banks.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

☞ A correspondent of the New York *Times* describes a visit to the plantation of a gentleman who owns and keeps within the Territory of Kansas over one hundred slaves. The patriarchal establishment of this slave-owner is in all respects a model one and an interesting narrative given exhibits "Squatter Sovereignty" in quite a new light.

Dyspepsia, Headache and Indigestion, by which all are [illegible] more or less [illegible] can usually be cured by taking moderate exercise, wholesome food, and a [illegible] Boerhave's Holland Bitters, one hour before each meal.

DAYS OF GRACE.—Since the passage of the law abolishing days of grace in New York, an impression prevails that all paper maturing on Sunday is [illegible] the day previous. This [illegible] where the day of grace falls on Sunday the paper is payable on Saturday; but where the note falls due without grace on Sunday it is payable on Monday.

☞ There are occasions when even the healthiest people need medicine; the changes of the diet, of the weather, and hundreds of other causes, produce a laxity in the system that needs correcting or in other words, the liver becomes slightly deranged, and needs a stimulator. Let all who find themselves in this condition use Dr. Sanford's Invigorator; they may be sure of relief, as we can testify to its efficacy in curing Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, and other ills so common in a family. It acts as a medicine, easier and better than any dose of pills we ever swallowed, and is so mild that the smallest infant can take it.

☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver, and Druggists generally.

☞ WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We refer the reader to the advertisement of this popular remedy. It is highly recommended by all who have used it, and has effected wonderful results by its magic influence. We know of gentlemen in this country who have been almost bald for years, had their hair entirely restored to its former luxuriance and beauty, by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative.

☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver and Druggists generally.

MARRIED

On the 20th inst., by Rev. J. Murray, Mr. *D. K. Noss*, of Wheeling, Va., and Miss *S. M. Colfeild*, of Beaver county.

DIED

At Brighton, on the 14th inst. *Josephine B. Renton*, wife of Mr. James Criswell, aged about 29 years.

(Newark, N. J. papers please copy.)

On the 18th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law in Beaver Pa. Mrs. *Mary Brown*, in the 68th year of her age.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If you want Patent medicines or any other kind of medicines, call at Young's, and buy them cheap and pure. may8, '57.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Bureaux of Health, hospitals and dispensaries have never accomplished half the good that has been achieved through the agencies for the sale of these remedies. Fortunately for the sick, these agencies pervade all countries. If universally and appropriately used in all cases demanding medical treatment, the average duration of human life would be increased, and the amount of human suffering greatly lessened. The effect of the Ointment on eruptions, ulcers, tumors, and all kinds of external diseases and injuries, is little short of supernatural.

To the Republicans of Beaver County

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for Poor House Director, at the October election: and if elected, pledge myself to an honest and faithful discharge of the duties pertaining to said office. JOHN HESSON.

New Sewickly Tp., July 15.—*

TO CASH BUYERS. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

THE season has arrived when our stock of Summer Goods *must* and *will be sold*. Cold weather in the early part of the season has left us with a stock of Summer goods, by far too large for this advanced time of Summer, and as we are determined to carry over *no goods* to another summer—thereby losing the use of our money for nearly a year—we will for Thirty days to come, sell at EASTERN COST, our stock of

Lawns,	Mantillas,	Fancy Silks,
Brilliants,	Shawls,	French Collars,
Challies,	Bonnets,	Mohair mitts,
Delaines,	Ribbons,	Parasols,

and variety goods generally.

As a further inducement to purchasers, we will also sell at a *reduction* our stock of Domestic and Staple goods—such as Calicoes, Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Table Linens, and all goods usually kept in a dry goods store. As we are determined to close out our stock—*particularly light goods*—good bargains may be expected. T. M. TAYLOR,

July 22, '57. Rochester on the hill.

FAST Colored Lawns, from 6¼ cents up. White Brilliants, from 10 cts up. Figured do from 12½ cents up. Embroideries, and all kinds of white goods at greatly reduced prices, for 30 days, at

July 22, '57. TAYLOR'S.

Meeting of Stockholders.

NOTICE is hereby respectfully given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Phillipsburg & Rochester Steam Ferry Co., of Beaver county, Pa., will be held at the House of [illegible] in Phillipsburg on Monday, the 3d day of August, 1857, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for election of Directors for the ensuing year.

J. K. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

Rochester, July 15, 1857.

Seminary Lesson.

QUESTION. How many ladies are there in the Female Seminary in Beaver? ANSWER. One Hundred. QUESTION. Would it be a desirable location [illegible] ANSWER. [illegible] Why is it? ANS. Because the [illegible] wear fine Gaiter Boots, which they get [illegible] at J. M. PLATT, [illegible] He also [illegible] very cheap, for Cash. July 22, '57.

NOTICE.

Whereas Nancy, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby forbidden to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. JOHN ROB[illegible]

July 22, 1857.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE, [illegible] HALL, 75 3d STREET, PITTSBURGH PA.

[illegible] COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in the United States, the only one in the State having a LEGISLATIVE CHARTER.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

[illegible]

The Private Ledger, not taught in any [illegible]

Single Entry Books changed into Double [illegible]

Improved forms of Bill Books directly [illegible]

Improved form of Check Books [illegible]

[illegible] Partnership Settlements by Single Entry. [illegible] Joint Account Settlements, with partial [illegible]

Three different methods of introducing [illegible]

[illegible] Books opened with [illegible]

[illegible] dissolution and winding up partnership [illegible]

Sale and transfer of interest from one partner to another.

[illegible] test problems on the above—circular [illegible]

Penmanship, Mercantile Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Correspondence, Commercial [illegible] Political Economy and Detecting Counterfeit Notes, are all included with our College [illegible] Book-keeping.

[illegible] Students have been qualified for [illegible] in this Institution.

[illegible] Specimens of Penmanship mail[illegible]

Duff's Book-keeping, Harpers' new edition, [illegible] royal octavo. Price $1.50, postage 21 [illegible]

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; [illegible] cents.

No printed Universalist questions are [illegible] Students in this Institution; nor no [illegible] preaching" is advertised in the [illegible] the "doctrines [illegible] of the Presbyterian, Methodist, [illegible] other Churches. jy22'57.

NOTICE.

Office of New Brighton Man. Co.
New Brighton, July 20, 1857.

[illegible] meeting of the Share holders of the New Brighton Manufacturing Company, and [illegible] officers of said company, will be held [illegible] Seminary Hall, in New Brighton, on Saturday, Aug. 1st, ensuing, at 2 o'clock, p. m. [illegible] of the Board of Directors.

EDWARD HOOPS, Sec'y.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. [illegible] having returned from Europe, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office and residence No. 118, Third Street, two doors above Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [illegible] 1y.

BEAVER MARKET.

BEAVER, July 22, 1857

(Corrected Weekly.)

FLOUR—Per hundred	$4.00
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2,75
WHEAT—per bushel	1,40
RYE—per bushel	70
CORN—per bushel	80
OATS—per bushel	40
BEEF—round	7
BUTTER—per pound	12
EGGS—per dozen	10
POTATOES—per bushel	1,00

PITTSBURGH MARKET

PITTSBURGH, July 22, 1857

FLOUR—Ex. $6,75a7,00 Family	7.12a7,25
WHEAT—per bushel	1,25a1,30
CORN—per bushel	70a75
RYE—per bushel	75a80
OATS—per bushel	40a45
HAY—per ton	$9 a13
POTATOES—per bushel	$1,50a1,62
BUTTER—per pound	14a15
EGGS—per dozen	10a11
BACON—shoulder's 11; hams 13 sides	12½

M. B. WELSH, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(District Attorney.)

Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa.

July 15 1857. 1y.

AMBROTYPES, MELAINOTYPES & SPHEROTYPES,

J. H. DOUGLASS

WOULD say to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has fitted up in the Hall of the PORTER HOUSE, and is prepared to furnish those who will call on him, with an elegant likeness, in any of these improved styles.

These pictures can be taken almost in an instant, and in all kinds of [illegible], which is a great advantage in taking likenesses of children.

He is also prepared to take pictures on leather and paper, which are convenient to send by mail. Also *Spherotypes* which is a wonderful improvement in the art. He has on hand a variety of Fancy Cases, Gold Lockets and Breastpins. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens at his room.

P. S. Call soon, as he purposes remaining but a short time. July 15, '57.

Bridgewater Drug Store.

THE subscriber having just received a new and large assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c., respectfully informs the citizens of Bridgewater and adjoining villages, that they can now obtain anything in his line as cheap as they can be purchased in Pittsburg or any other city west of the mountains. Having his Drugs selected by a careful and experienced person, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Thankful for past favors he solicits the custom of both friends and strangers, feeling that he can both supply and satisfy. He asks your patronage. He has this day received a large assortment of paints, oils, turpentine and dye stuffs, which he can sell cheaper than they have ever been offered to the public before. Also a large assortment of pure wines, brandies and liquors for medical and sacramental purposes only. A large stock of [illegible] kept constantly on hand, which will be sold, wholesale and retail, cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. A full assortment of all the Patent Medicines, hair oils, fancy goods and perfumery constantly on hand, at Smith's old stand, Bridgewater. SAMUEL MILLER.

July 15 1857.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS.

IN pursuance of an order of Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out cry on the premises, on Wednesday, July 29th 1857, at 2 o'clock, the following described real estate, the property of David Porter, dec'd, viz. the east half of lot No. 38, in the general plan of town lots, in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, beginning at the corner of Third st. and Commerce alley, [illegible] south 30 degrees, west [illegible] thence by the [illegible] of the said lot south 60 degrees, east [illegible] to [illegible] alley, thence along said alley north 60 degrees, east 60 feet to Commerce alley, thence along said alley north 30 degrees, west [illegible] feet to the place of beginning, on which is erected that large three story brick [illegible] known as the "Porter House," with rooms for the accommodation of a hundred boarders, two frame dwelling houses, with [illegible] suitable [illegible] buildings, also a frame stable. The Porter House is one of the largest hotels in Western Pennsylvania and its location is such (being within a few rods of the Depot of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad) as to insure an extensive and profitable business.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from the same time. For information apply to Hugh Anderson, Executor, and Nancy Porter, Executrix, of said dec'd.

By order of Court.
WM. K. BODEN, Clk.

Persons wishing to secure a bargain and the creditors of the estate would do well to look to their interests, as the order of sale is peremptory. July 15, 1857.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

of the Real Estate of Mary and Sarah Stockman, dec'd

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale at public vendue on the premises, on Saturday, the 29th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M. the Real Estate of Mary and Sarah Stockman, late of Beaver county, dec'd, being the undivided two thirds of one hundred and six acres and seventy-five perches of land, devised to them and Eliza Stockman, as tenants in common by the last will and testament of John Stockman, dec'd, situate on the road leading from Beaver to New Castle, on the West side of the Big Beaver Creek, about six miles from New Brighton, in Big Beaver township, in said county: Bounded on the North by lands of Smiley, East by Big Beaver Creek, South by William Beatty and West by Robert Stinson, upon which is a dwelling house, barn or stabling, apple orchard, a number of never failing springs, streams of running water, about seventy-five acres cleared and under fence, balance well timbered; soil productive and veins of coal underneath; location pleasant and healthy.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one third in one year and the remaining one-third in two years thereafter, with interest. For information enquire of Samuel Blair, near the premises, or of M. B. WELSH, Trustee,

Attest, WM. K. BODEN, Clk

Beaver, July, 15th, 1857.

NOTICE.

Office of New Brighton Man. Co.
New Brighton, July 1, 1857.

The Share-holders of the New Brighton Manufacturing company, are hereby notified and required to pay to the Treasurer of the Company in New Brighton, the unpaid balance of the stock subscribed by them respectively, as follows, viz—

1. An instalment of Four Dollars per share, on the 15th day of August next.
2. An instalment of Four Dollars per share on the 15th day of September next.
3. An instalment of Four Dollars per share on the 15th day of October next.
4. An instalment of Four Dollars per share, on the 15th day of November next.
5. An instalment (final) of Four Dollars per share on the 15th day of December next.

By order of the Board of Directors.
EDWARD HOOPS, Sec'y.

Bank Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of the act of Assembly relating thereto, for the incorporation thereof, approved May 6, 1857, books to receive subscriptions to the Capital stock of the *BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY* will be opened, and remain open as follows—

At the Pavilion House, in the borough of Rochester, on Monday and Tuesday the 3d and 4th days of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m.

At the Porter House, in the borough of *Beaver*, on Wednesday and Thursday the 5th and 6th days of August next, during the hours above named.

At the Huron House, in the borough of New *Brighton*, on Friday and Saturday the 7th and 8th days of August next, during the said hours, and to continue at the latter place, from day to day, or adjourn from place to place, as circumstances may require.

The Commissioners named in the act—or a duly appointed committee of their number—will attend with the books, &c.

B. R. Bradford,	Archibald Robertson,
Walter Chester,	Silas Merrick,
S. H. Darragh,	Thos. Cunningham,
E. Stowe,	William Henry,
B. *B.* Chamberlin,	M. H. Robertson,
Edward Hoops,	Thomas L. Power,
Wm. Kennedy,	Harrison *Mendenhall,*
Joseph H. Dickson,	Matthew T. Kennedy,
Wm. L. Dickinson,	Wm. R. Sterling,

July 8, 1857. *Commissioners.*

THOS. KENNEDY, JR. ....JOHN T. SHANE.

THOMAS KENNEDY, JR., & CO.,

No 62, Cor Wood and 4th sts,
PITTSBURGH, PA:

WE are now opening a large and well selected stock of FANCY and VARIETY GOODS including Combs, Thread, Willow-ware, Toys, Looking Glasses and Jewelry of all kinds. As we manufacture our own looking Glasses, we are enabled to sell them as low as they can be bought in any market. We invite the attention of purchasers before going east or buying elsewhere. Particular attention paid to orders.

Mar 4, 1857.

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Court of Quarter sessions of *Beaver* county, to inquire into the propriety of erecting a new School District out of parts of Raccoon, Green and Hanover townships, to be called Mechanicsburg District will meet on Monday the 24th of August, 1857, at the village of *Mechanicsburg*, to discharge the duties enjoined by order of Court.

W. A. THOMSON,
DAVID PATTON,
DAVID REED.

July 8.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received up to the 18th inst., for building FENCE around the new Fair Grounds, in the east end of *Beaver*, and also for removing the fence on the old ground, said fence to be built similar to that around the old ground.

Also, proposals for building stalls in said grounds, and for building Floral Hall with shingle roof.

Also, proposals for digging and walling a Cistern on said grounds, to contain about 100 barrels. The proposals will be received by either of the undersigned, at their respective residences

H. ANDERSON,
D. L. IMBRIE,
J. C. WILSON,

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THE COMBINED
MOWING & REAPING MACHINES
MANUFACTURED BY
WARDROP, STOUT & WILLIAMS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARE now ready for delivery. Early orders will have the preference, as the number will be limited this season. They are warranted in every respect, and may be seen and orders left at the Seed and Agricultural House, No. 47, Fifth street.

June 10, '57. JAS. WARDROP.

W. R. STERLING,

Banker, Dealer in Exchange Bank Notes and Coin; New Brighton, Pa.

COLLECTIONS of Bills, Notes and Drafts, promptly attended to. Par and current funds received on deposit. June 11, '57

FLOUR

EXTRA, for sale by
June, 17. A. S. HARVEY,
No. 3, Stewart's Row Bridgewater.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Alexander Davis, Hopewell tp., Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, residing in said township, for settlement.

JOHN R. McDONALD, Adm'r.

June 3 1857*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Eakin deceased, late of Darlington township, Beaver county, Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. PETER YOUNG

May 20 1857 Administrator.

Field and Garden SEEDS.

BY the pound, pint, &c. For sale by
A. S. HARVEY,
No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

HARVEST TOOLS—
100 Revolving Hay Rakes;
125 dozen Hand Rakes;
50 do North Wayne Grass Scythes,
41 do do do Grain do at the
Seed and Agricultural Warehouse, No. 47, 5th st.
June 11, '57. J. WARDROP.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between John C. Levis and Samuel Miller in the Drug business, under the style of Levis & Miller is now dissolved from this date, by mutual consent. All persons having claims against us as a firm are requested to hand in their accounts to Samuel Miller, who remains in the business at the old stand. Either are authorized to collect and receipt for debts due.

Bridgewater, JNO. C. LEVIS,
June 10, 1857. SAMUEL MILLER

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Foundry business, in Bridgewater, under the style of Anderson & Lehmer, has this day been dissolved by J. J. Anderson selling his interest to J. S. Lehmer. The business of the firm will be settled by John S. Lehmer.

J. J. ANDERSON
July 1, 1857. JNO. S. LEHMER.

NOTICE.

Having bought out the interest of J. J. Anderson in the Bridgewater Foundry, I will still carry on the business of manufacturing Stoves, Hollow-ware and Castings of various kinds, and would solicit the patronage of the friends of the late firm. JOHN S. LEHMER

CHURNS, CHURNS—A constant supply of Spain's Celebrated Barrel Churns, of various sizes, will be kept on hand. These Churns have been fully tested, and are warranted the best in use. For sale by J. WARDROP,
jel1 47, Fifth st.

CORN CULTIVATORS—40 Expanding Cultivators, adapted to potato and corn crops, for sale by J. WARDROP,
jel0 5th street

HATS, Caps, Boots and Shoes, at
Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on Saturday the 25th day of July next, the following described real estate, the estate of Henry Small, late of said county, dec'd, viz. Purpart No 3, lying and being situate in Brighton tp., in said county, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, bounded and described as follows, viz: Commencing on the east end of said tract near the road, thence S. 67°, W. 49 perches, N. 87°, W. 13 per, N. 86°, W. 16 per, N. 11°, W. 68 per, N. 20°, E. 132 per, S. 88½°, E 18 per, S. 14°, E. 7 per, S. 41°, W. 26 per, S. 16°, W. 42 per, S. 26°, E. 31 per, S. 31°. E. 67 per, S. 1°, E. 14 4/10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 41 acres 0 perches—nearly all of which is cleared and under fence, and in a good state of cultivation—there is also coal and limestone.

Also, A house and lot in the Borough of Beaver, being lot No. 167 in the general plan of said Borough, to be sold at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day.

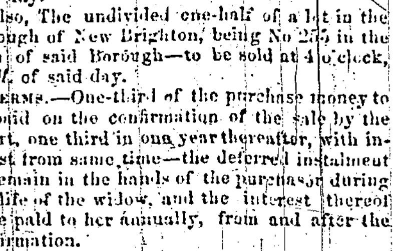
Also, The undivided one-half of a lot in the Borough of New Brighton, being No 275 in the plan of said Borough—to be sold at 4 o'clock, P. *M.* of said day.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, one third in one year thereafter, with interest from same time—the deferred instalment to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the life of the widow, and the interest thereof to be paid to her annually, from and after the confirmation.

For information apply to P. L. Grim, acting administrator, (Bridgewater.)

By order of Court,
June 17, 1857. WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS



THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND
FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find in this a beverage will be disappointed, but to the sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for this country.
I. C. BALDWIN & Co.,
Rochester, N.Y.

TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y. General Agents.

N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by C. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa

Wolesale Agents FLEMING BROTHER.
Pittsburgh Pa. Dec. 12.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. Simpson and Stewart, of New Brighton, Pa., is this day by mutual consent dissolved. Dr Simpson may be consulted hereafter by his friends at his office in Rochester, and Dr Stewart at his office, (the former office of Simpson and Stewart,) New Brighton.

W. W. SIMPSON,
THOS. STEWART.

March 28, 1857.*

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK Importer and Dealer in Hardware,

No. 71 Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE subscriber is now receiving, from England and American Manufacturers, his spring stock of Hardware, consisting in part of knifes, forks, pen and pocket knifes, spoons, locks, hinges, screws, files, scythes, corn hoes, carpenters tools, chain pump fixtures, &c., &c. All of which will sold on the lowest terms.

Mar. 11. 1857. SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of William Morton, deceased, late of the borough of Bridgewater, Beaver co., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH H. WILSON, Adm'r.

PERFUMERY and Flavoring Extracts can always be found at P. B. YOUNG'S.

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met: That the following amendments are proposed to the constitution of the commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

First Amendment.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article eleven as follows:—

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SECTION 1, The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC 2 In addition to the above limited power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the state; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the state.

SEC. 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the state, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the state, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the state, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

SEC. 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation or association; nor, shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

SEC. 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough or township; or of any corporation or association: unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the state to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the state in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

SEC. 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

Second Amendment.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

Third Amendment.

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "of Philadelphia and of several counties;" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "neither the city of Philadelphia nor any," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "and no;" and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"SECTION 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the state, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least, three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single Senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof."

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Fourth Amendment.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of said constitution, which shall be numbered and read as follows:

SEC. 26. The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter or incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth, in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

IN SENATE, March 27th, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 7; on the second amendment, yeas 23, nays 8; on the third amendment, yeas 24, nays 4; on the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

[Extract from the Journal.]
GEO. W. HAMERSLY, Cl'k.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 29, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 57, nays 34; on the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 22; on the fourth amendment, yeas 83, nays 7.

[Extract from the Journal.]
JACOB ZIEGLER, Cl'k

"Filed in Secretary's office, May 2, 1857.
A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, June 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth," with the vote in each branch of the Legislature upon the final passage thereof, as appears from the originals on file in this office.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, March 27, 1857.

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and Souther—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz.

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Crabb, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, *Souther*, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Coffey, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Finney, Jordan and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 29, 1857

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Mangle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petriken, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wintrode—12.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Mangle, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petriken, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Tolan, Vail, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—57.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacobs, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Wintrode, Witherow and Wright—34.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Mangle, M'Calmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Westbrook, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Bishop, Carty, Dock, Gildea, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Jenkins, Knight, Leisenring, M'Ilvain, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Roberts, Struthers, Thorn, and Wintrode—22.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz.

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Mangle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Walter, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—83.

NAYS—Messrs. Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Struthers, Thorn, Wintrode and Wright—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, June 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses, of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, for the session of 1857.

[L. S.] Witness my hand and the seal of said office, this twenty second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THE MEDICINE OF THE MILLION

PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF SICKNESS.

The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching and unerring remedy.

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these Pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities, and effectually curing Jaundice, Bilious Remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the organ.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Chronic Constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the Pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomenon in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alternative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:

Asthma,	Diarrhœa,	Indigestion,
Bowel Comp'ts,	Dropsy,	Influenza,
Coughs,	Debility,	Inflammation,
Colds,	Fever and Ague,	Venereal Affe'n
Chest Diseases,	Female Compl'ts,	Piles,
Costiveness,	Liver Compl'ts,	Headaches,
Worm, all kinds,	Lowness of	Inw'd weak's
Dyspepsia,	Spirits.	

☞ Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicine throughout the United States, and the civilized world in boxes at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each. Dr. O. Cunningham, *Beaver*, is an authorized Agent for the sale of these medicines.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the largest sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. feb.18

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

August Appointment

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, August 24, 1857.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to built up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patiens may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished. Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invited to call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

The Dyspeptic and Despairing should read the following:

Several years have elapsed, and Mr. J. continues to endure severe and constant labor.

BATH, Summit Co., O., Aug. 14, 1854.

DR TUBBS—Dear Sir—Seven years ago, I was taken with what doctors called dyspepsia. I consulted several who all told me I could never be cured, or able to work at my trade again; [illegible] I lingered alone until three years ago, when I was taken worse of my old complaint, followed by that besetting evil of dyspeptics, hypochondria. From this time up to seeing you, I could eat but very sparingly of light food, which always distressed me, and was often ejected from my stomach. My sufferings of mind were beyond what tongue can tell, or any one imagine who has not experienced similar tortures. I tried all the physicians in reach, with but little benefit, and while in the hopeless sufferings, which, could they be told, would fill a volume, I happened to see your advertisement. Having had the advice of all kinds of physicians, I concluded to get your opinion, though with little faith that anything would help me. After advising with you I concluded to take some medicine as the last and only resort. This is nearly a year since. I am now almost as well as ever. Latter part of winter I worked in a shop, having labored all summer, and now in harvest cradle and mow, doing a full day's work. I never feel any of my old symptoms except when very tired or overcome, and have reason to believe you will make me as sound a man as I ever was in the world. I am very glad I ever saw you, and sincerely believe your treatment the best known, particularly for chronic diseases. You can make what use of this you think proper.

Yours,
DEXTER R. JOHNSON.

WHITE GOODS —Plain, dotted, barred and striped swiss, plain and striped nansooks and brilliantes, Victoria lawn, Berlin cord, dimity, mulls &c., just opened at
march 18, 1857 TAYLOR'S.

WHY DO YOU SUFFER?

Use Kaiser's

CELEBRATED GERMAN ARNICA

OINTMENT

A never-failing remedy for Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, sprains, pains, bruises, pain in the back, stiffness or numbness of the limbs, or weakness in the joints, swellings, sore throat, burns, scalds, cuts, old sores, frosted feet, neuralgic affections, &c., and in fact, for all diseases which require an external application; as such it has no equal. The numerous remarkable cures effected by the use of the German Arnica Ointment, and the large and constantly increasing demand for the same, has led the Proprietors to bring this invaluable remedy before the public, and take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted.

Wm. Plate, of Bridgewater, Pa., writes to us: I have used Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment for a very severe bruise, and it has effected an immediate cure; therefore, I feel it my duty to recommend this Ointment to all similarly afflicted. WM. PLATE,

Bridgewater May 9th '57. Watchmaker.

I have used Charles L. Kaiser & Bro's Arnica Ointment, and believe it the best curative for a burn I have ever tried. S. H. DARRAGH.

Sharon, May 1st, 1857.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by C. L. Kaiser & Bro., Druggists, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., Proprietors.

Agents for Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Clarke's Female Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Jayne's Family Medicines, and all other Patent Medicines of the day. June 3 1857

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

I WOULD most respectfully give notice to the citizens of Bridgewater, Beaver, Rochester and vicinity, that I have received a new stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., which I can sell lower than can be had in Pittsburgh. It is but reasonable to say that goods can be sold lower here than in the large cities; our rent is less, and our living is less. I only ask you to call and I will try and sell the goods.

Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry; old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods or work. Remember the place; sign of the Big Watch, No. 2, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater. WM. PLATE.

A CARD.—Having relinquished the business and wishing to settle it, I have left all Watches and Jewelry left me for repairs, with Mr. Wm. Plate, where they can be had when called on. Having a personal knowledge of Mr. Plate, I would recommend him to my old customers for anything in his line.

Apr. 29, '57. HENRY T. PATTON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the title of Lowry & Wilson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will hereafter be continued by James Wilson, at the mouth of the Connequenessing Creek. WM. LOWRY,

June 24th, 1857. JAS. WILSON.

P. HAYDEN,

(Successor to W. H. Wright)

MANUFACTURER OF

ETHEREAL OIL AND LAMPS.

No. 82 4th St. between Wood and Market,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish dealers with Ethereal Oil and Burning Fluids of a superior quality, of his own manufacture. Also,

Alcohol, Camphene, and Pine Oils.

And every description of Side and Centre Table Lamps, Girandoles, Candlebras, of the latest paterns and most approved style.

Chandeliers, Girondoles and Lamps, repaired and regilded.

may 6, '57. P. HAYDEN.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK

Importer and Dealer in Hardware,

No. 71 Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street. Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE subscriber is now receiving from England and American Manufacturers, his spring stock of Hardware, consisting in part of knifes, forks, pen and pocket knifes, spoons, locks, hinges, screws, files, scythes, corn hoes, carpenter's tools, chain pump fixtures, &c; &c. All of which will sold on the lowest terms.

Mar. 11, 1857. SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. Simpson and Stewart, of New Brighton, Pa., is this day by mutual consent dissolved. Dr. Simpson may be consulted here after by his friends at his office in Rochester, and Dr Stewart at his office, (the former office of Simpson and Stewart,) New Brighton.

W. W. SIMPSON,
THOS. STEWART.

March 28, 1857.

THOS. KENNEDY, JR. .... JOHN T. SHANE.

THOMAS KENNEDY, JR., & CO.,

No 62, Cor Wood and 4th sts,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE are now opening a large and well selected stock of FANCY and VARIETY GOODS including Combs, Thread, Willow-ware, Toys, Looking Glasses and Jewelry of all kinds. As we manufacture our own looking Glasses, we are enabled to sell them as low as they can be bought in any market. We invite the attention of purchasers before going east or buying elsewhere. Particular attention paid to orders.

Mar 4, 1857.

BONNETS—Silk, Crape, Straw and Braid Bonnets, of the latest style, just rec'd at

may 6 TAYLOR'S.

ADMINISTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of JOHN S. CREECE, dec'd., late of New Sewickly township, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN HESSON,
C. BLACK,

may 6, '57. Adm'rs

BONNETS of latest style, with trimmings to match, at TAYLOR'S.

april 16, 1856 Rochester on the hill.

SILKS—The argest and most beautiful stock this county, may be found at TAYLOR'S.

may 6

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of William Morton, deceased, late of the borough of Bridgewater, Beaver co., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH H. WILSON, Adm'r.

FALL and winter bonnets, silk and straw bonnet trimmings of all kinds, at

YOUNG & THOMAS.

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, at

Jan 7 1857 A. S. HARVEY'S.

No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

PLASTER Cement and Grindstones.—Plaster for land and stucco work. Cement for public works, cisterns, etc. Grindstones of all sizes on hand, at 81½ Liberty st, pittsburgh,

may 21, 1856. W. W. WALLACE.

HOES, HOES.—10 dozen best Cast Steel Hoes of various sizes, for sale by

je10 J. WARDROP.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG Having returned from Europe, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office and residence No. 148 Third Street, two doors above Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

June 11 1y.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If you want Patent medicines or any other kind of medicines, call at Young's, and buy them cheap and pure. mar6, '57.

1857 1857

Spring Goods.

T. M. TAYLOR, Rochester on the hill, has just opened an unusually large and varied stock of Spring Goods, embracing silks, delaines, challices, debeges, French ginghams, embroideries, hosiery, gloves, shawls, bonnets, shoes &c., together with a full stock of Domestic and house keeping goods, to which the attention of the public is very respectfully invited. march 18 1857.

T. J. CHANDLER........................M. E. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold, or silver plate.—Also full or partial setts on gutta percha, vase.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. We invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856—6 m.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate.

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d. Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

THE PHILLIPSBURGH

WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE present physician of this place respectfully informs the citizens of Beaver, and the adjoining counties, that he has lately opened and greatly improved the above institution, and carries on successfully, the treatment, by water.

His long experience in that branch of healing art enables him to cure diseases uncontrollable under any other system. He would also notify the public in the neighborhood, that he practices the Allopathic and Homoepathic systems, and will attend to all calls as a physician and surgeon through the neighborhood.

The subscriber being a regular educated physician, and having practiced medicine and surgery during nearly 20 years, is enabled to respond to all reasonable expectations from those that place themselves under his care.

aug. 27, 1856. C. BAEZ, M. D.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber, living in Hopewell tp., Beaver county, will offer for sale a tract of land lying on the Ohio river bank, containing about 90 acres. About 44 acres cleared, 30 of which is river bottom. The farm lies opposite Economy station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., and would be convenient to Pittsburgh, should any one desire it for gardening purposes. On the farm is a small frame house and a large frame barn, &c. For further information inquire of R. L. Baker, Esq., of Economy, or the subscriber living in Logstown Valley.

P. S. If all of the above tract cannot be sold I will sell a part of it. WM. M'DONALD.

March 4 1857

New Goods,

AT

M'CONNELL & BENTEL'S.

THEY have just received their Spring and Summer goods, at their new store. Their stock is large and well selected, which they offer at as low prices as can be had at any establishment in the county. All they ask is for the public to call and examine their stock, and be convinced that they do sell goods as low as any establishment in this section. Our stock of Dry Goods is complete. Hats and Caps of all kinds. Bonnets of every style, and all kinds of Bonnet trimmings. Groceries and Provisions always kept on hand.

M'CONNEL & BENTEL.

Freedom, april 22 '57.

FOR MAY!

A splendid stock of

Lawns,	Brilliants,	Ginghams,
Challeys,	Calicoes,	Muslins,
Linens,	Checks,	&c., &c.

Opened this day, and will be sold low.

T. M. TAYLOR,

may 6, 1856, Rochester on the hill.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Margaret Shields, dec'd, late of Independence tp., Beaver co., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. STANDISH, Executor.

June 10, 1857.

KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS, at (may6, '57.) YOUNG'S.

SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES.—The undersigned wishing to reduce his Stock will sell at reduced Prices from this date until April 1st for Cash or approved Produce.

Feb. 4, 1856. Wm THOMAS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Sharon Steam Flouring Mill, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. His facilities for grinding are fully equal to any in the county. If good wheat is sent to this mill, he will insure good flour, and a good yield.

may 27 1857. JOHN H. POWELL.

Carriage for Sale.

A friend has left with the subscriber, for sale, a very fine one horse carriage, suitable for a

April 29, '47. DANIEL AGNEW.

JOHN M. LUKENS, G. F. LUKENS, W. LUKENS.

LUKENS & SONS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants

Rochester, Pa Agents for steamer Michigan No. 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. ap2

FINE Kid Boots for Ladies, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

STELLA and Cashmere Shawls, from $2 to $6, just received at TAYLOR'S.

march 18 1857.

SHAWLS, Palmas, comforts, blankets, glove woolen and buckskin, socks, woolen and cotton at Young & Thomas's.

SHOES—The best assortment for ladies misses and children, at TAYLOR'S,

April 16, 1856, Rochester on the hill.

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots. 20 doz. gum over shoes and sanshoe, just received at TAYLOR'S.

vember 19, 1856.

KID and French Morocco Buskins, a very fine article, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de11 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BRILLIANTS AND LAWNS—A fresh supply just received, and selling low, at TAYLOR'S,

April 30, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

FRENCH Morocco heel Boots for Ladies, the most fashionable style, at the Shoe store BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de11 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!

Just Received

AND FOR SALE LOW, BY

P. B. YOUNG,

At his old Stand, Corner of 3d and Elk sts.,

BEAVER, PA.

THE following Patent medicines can always be had at Young's New Drug Store:

Keyser's Cough Syrup, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Catharic Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Sanford's Invigorator, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Radway's Resolvent, Relief and Pills, Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Wood's Hair Restorative, Prof. De Grath's Oil, Tobias' Liniment, Prof. Reed's Magnetic Oil, M'Lane's Vermifuge and Pills, Fahnestock's Vermifuge and Cough Balsam. Darley's American Heave Remedy, Seller's Cough Syrup and Vermifuge, Kennedy's Discovery, Swaim's Panacea, Myers' Extract of Rock Rose, Sine's Balsam Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoar Hound, Sine's Dysentary Compound, Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Godfrey's Cordial, Harlem Oil, Petroleum, Boush's Worm Confections, Merchant's Gargling Oil, Jayne's Carminitive, Trask's magnetic Ointment, Nerve and Bone Liniment, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Thompson's and Cook's Eye Water, Kaiser & Bros. Arnica Ointment, and many others too numerous to mention, always on hand. may 6, '57.

WALL PAPER.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.

At No. 87, Wood street, Pittsburgh,

Are now opening a large and new stock of PAPER HANGING of every description for the Spring Trade, suitable for

Drawing Rooms,
Parlors,
Dining Rooms,
Halls and
Chambers.

Embracing the newest designs of pattern. Also Window Shades in great variety, at prices that will suit the Country Trade.

Mar 4, 1857.

BEAVER MACHINE WORKS.

Childs, M'Connell and Darraghs,

FOUNDERS

AND

STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS

Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.

WE respectfully call attention to the inducements offered for purchasing Engines and Machinery mentioned below. We have purchased the right to make and sell the

PATENT OSCILLATING ENGINE

of Messrs. Cridge & Wadsworth, and are now engaged in the manufacture of them at the lowest possible rates, which is about twenty-five per cent lower than the Slide Valve Engine.—Their simplicity and durability, combined with their cheapness, and almost utter impossibility to get out of order, renders them the most desirable Engine to have.

The following is a list of the different kinds of Machinery which we have made. Persons wishing to procure anything of the kind, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Double Slide Valve Reciprocating Engines, the same as manufactured at Salem, Ohio: Oscillating Engines. Cridge & Wadsworth's Patent; Tub and Bucket Machinery; Flour Barrel and Nail Keg Machinery; Planing Machines · Cylinder or Barrel saws; Fire Brick and Clay Rollers; Starch Rollers; Pipes and Castings for extracting Oil from Cannel Coal; Flouring Mill Gearing; Pullies and Shafting; Muley, Sash, and Circular Saw Mills; Lath Machinery, &c., besides numerous other Machines which it is not necessary to enumerate.

We might add a long list of certificates, but deem any but the following unnecessary.

ECONOMY, December 24th, 1856.

MESSRS. CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & CO; Gentlemen:—We hereby certify that we have had one of your Oscillating Engines in use for nearly four months, and that it gives satisfaction in every respect. Its principal advantages over the common Engine are—

1st. Its simplicity, and the consequent facility to keep it in good order.

2d. It takes up much less room.

3d. It requires less pressure of steam to do the same amount of work; and is, therefore, worked with less danger and less fuel.

Respectfully yours.

R. L. BAKER
JACOB HENRICI.
Trustees

Our facilities for shipping to any point whatever, by Rail Road, Canal, or on the Ohio River, is as good as at any other point. Our Works are situated in Fallston, Pa. on the west Bank of the Beaver River, opposite N. Brighton, and only one hour's ride by rail from Pittsburgh. July 1, 1857.

FARM AND MILL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an authority contained in the last will and testament of Peter Shields dec'd., I will offer for sale at Public Vendue, on the premises, on Wednesday the 26th day of August, 1857, at 12 o'clock M., a valuable tract of land situated on Service creek, Independence tp., Beaver County, containing about 108 acres near 40 acres cleared and under fence, the balance moderately well timbered. On the premises there is a Flouring Mill in operation with one pair of excellent burrs, and one pair of choppers, and a Saw Mill which is somewhat out of order, the whole having a good water power of 22 to 24 feet, head and fall, with a dam not over 6 feet high, the distance from the dam to the Mill house not exceeding 40 feet.—The other improvements are one frame house and kitchen, and one log house, each having a stable and a well of water convenient. Title good.

TERMS.—One third in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from sale. THOS. STANDISH, Executor.

July 1, 1857.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Would beg leave to inform the citizens of New Brighton and vicinity, that he has removed his Electro Chemical Bath establishment to the building opposite the dwelling of B. R. Bradford, Esq., where he will be happy to see his former patrons and where he will continue to apply *all Electrical Remedies* for the relief and removal of suffering, of various kinds. J. C. KNAPP.

New Brighton, Pa., June 24 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Robert Culberson dec'd, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN CULBERSON,

April 29, 1857. Administrator.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House New Brighton apr19

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BLACK and tan colored Gaiters, for Ladies and Misses, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater

PARAMETA, Coburg, Thibet and Madana cloths, delaines, Persian and all Wool Plaids, robes and poplins, at

Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS.

WHITE GOODS.—Plain, dotted, barred and striped swiss, plain and striped nansooks and brilliantes, Victoria lawn, Berlin cord, dimity, mulls &c., just opened at

march 18, 1857 TAYLOR'S.

AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical pill, but not easy to make the best of all *pills*—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, &c.; and for CHILDREN it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the genuine article is sold by—

AGENTS—Young & Thomas Beaver, Dr. Smith Bridgewater; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester, Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; John Black Darlington, and by all merchants, everywhere. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.

NEW STORE!

M'CONNELL & BENTEL,

(*Successors to P. Bentel.*)

HAVE just opened one of the largest and best stock of Goods ever opened in Freedom, and intend to keep on hand every variety of *Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps and Bonnets,*

Groceries and Provisions of all kinds. We flatter ourselves that we can sell as cheap if not cheaper than any other establishment of the kind in the county.

We invite all to call and see us and be convinced, that we do sell cheap goods.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest prices paid for the same M'CONNELL & BENTEL.

(Opposite P. Bentel's old stand.) Star Copy.

March 11, 1857.

A. Bestwick,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware,

obbing, Roofing, Spouts, &c., made to order.

Shop on Broadway, one door above Apple street. New Brighton, Pa. (ap4)

HEAVY Calf, Skin Boots for Ladies and Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

Corn Wanted at the

Rochester Starch Factory.

Feed for Sale at the Rochester Starch Factory.

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the North-west corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public, where he will use every exertion to please and make comfortable, all who may call on him.

Beaver, May 6, '57. WM. A. LAIRD.

Just Received

At the Rochester Drug Store, Sign of the Golden Mortar.

10,000 Havanna Segars, different kinds.
6 doz Balm of Thousand flowers.
6 " Meen fun
1 gross Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.
5 " M'Lanes Pills and Vermifuge.
Dr. A. Jaynes Family medicines.
10 doz. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
2 casks Catawba Wine and Brandy.
6 doz. Bowman's Vegetable Compound.
5 gross Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
Shoulder Braces of all descriptions.
1 gross Radway's Remedies.
1½ " Perry Davis' Painkiller.
For sale low by

C. L. KAISER & BRO.

Proprietors of Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Johnston, deceased, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. R. A. MOON, Executor.

may 21 1857.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

DR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and bloches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure he most desperate ase of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,

No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.

PRICE $1.

T. W. Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen. Agts for Pa. For sale by W P Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa; Geo. H. Keyser, 140 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal, St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

A. BAUSMAN. J. A. BAUSMAN.

Bausman & Co.

Exchange, Land and Real Estate Agents,

Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

BUY, SELL & LOCATE LAND WARRANS

INVEST money for parties at western rates of interest. Taxes paid for residents or non-residents. Investments made in Government lands. Taxes paid, and all trouble and other expenses borne by us, for one-eighth of gross proceeds. Interest, at ten per cent, per annum, allowed on all special deposites, for six months, or longer time.

Parties desiring government or other lands, can rely upon us for a full and correct description of either, and the lowest market rates.

Orders for government lands will be attended to as soon after receipt as possible.

Remittances can be made in drafts on New York, or by depositing money in any good bank in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington D. C., or Pittsburgh.

Applications made for Des Moines River lands for settlers. Improved and unimproved prairie and timber lands bought and sold. Bills of exchange on Eastern cities bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

Hon Wm F Johnston, pres. A V R R Co., Pittsburgh, Col. Wilson McCandless, do. Robert Anderson, p. m. do; Messrs. Kramer & Rahm, Bankers, do.; Hon Joshua R Giddings, Jefferson, Ohio; A P Lacock, Esq., Beaver, Pa.; Joseph Chamberlain, Cleveland, Ohio; Hon John Allison, New Brighton, Pa.; John Linton, Esq., Rochester, Pa.; Treasurer's Savings Bank Washington, D. C.; Cashier State Bank Ohio, Guernsey Branch; Messrs. Gallaher & Co., Bankers, Washington, D C. may 21, 1856

DISSOLUTION.

WE the undersigned, partners in Russell's Patent Roofing business, have this day dissolved partnership, by mutual consent

R. W. RUSSELL,
NAZRO PARK,

The Roofing business will now be carried on by Nazro Park, of Bridgewater, who will pay strict attention to all calls for roofing. New roofs put on; old leaky tin and sheet iron roofs made tight at short notice and cheap. Address

NAZRO PARK,

Je 17, '57. Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

Mr. R. W. Russell of Vanport, and Mr Joseph M'Clure of New Brighton, will contract for jobs, and give all information respecting it.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of LUCIEN FOMBELL, late of New Brighton bor., Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in said borough.

JAMES DE FOMBELL, Adm'r.

June 16, 1857.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.

Beaver, Dec. 13, 1854.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco' and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857

HATS, Caps, Boots and Shoes, at

Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S

VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lurgs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON.

Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds, and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON,

Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,

June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs, colds, hoarseness in speaking, and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got, and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says:

[Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at the root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris,	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker,	"
Rev. Jacob White,	Economy,
Rev. John Powell,	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin,	Butler.
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker,	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon,	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs,	"
Mrs. Mary Morrow,	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans,	"
Robert Greenlee,	Beaver,
Isaac Sutherland,	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys,	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Meadville,
Henry Smith,	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry,	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown,	"
Martha A. Wilson,	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston,	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham,	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides,	"
D. Maratta,	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith,	Louisville,
Judge Keys,	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy,	Wellsville,
James Wilkins,	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil,	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline,	Venango co.
Dr. James Parsons,	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins,	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Poe,	Georgetown,
James L. Dodds,	Butler co.
Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler,	Penn'a,
Rev. G. Seehon,	Louisville.

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.

Nov. 19. 1856.

LIME! LIME!

To the Public.

THE undersigned having finished two LIME KILNS, on the farm formerly belonging to Samuel Johnston, Vanport, would respectfully inform the Public, that he is prepared to furnish almost any quantity wanted at the shortest notice. The Lime is of the best quality, and nearly three-fourths of a mile higher Beaver than ano other in the vicinity J. J. POWER

Refer to Hugh Anderson, Beaver; B S Ranger, Bridgewater; or John Stiles, Rochester.

Address, Rochester, Pa. Apr 29, '57.

Merchant's Hotel.

CORNER SECOND AND SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform this community, that he has recently fitted out this House in the most modern and approved style, and earnestly asks for a share of your patronage. Charges moderate.

JAMES C. M'KEE.

mar14

BONNETS & RIBBONS.—We are receiving fresh supplies every week throughout the season, of the most fashionable styles.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

GLOVE leather patent tip Boots for Ladies at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de11 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater

PERFUMERY and Flavoring Extracts can always be found at P. B. YOUNG'S.

MAP OF

Beaver and Lawrence Counties,

FROM ACTUAL MEASUREMENT,

And Surveys throughout the County

MADE BY NATHANIEL S. AMES.

The undersigned will publish shortly, Provided a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained, a

NEW AND COMPLETE MAP of BEAVER & LAWRENCE COUNTIES.

All the public Roads, Railroads, Crossings and Stations, Churches, Post Offices, School Houses, Stores, Mills Public and Private Houses, Cemeteries, Manufactories, Shops, &c., &c., are to be shown on the Map in addition to the usual topography of Rivers, Streams, Ponds and Mountains. The names of property holders generally, (including those in the county who subscribe in advance for the Map) are also to be inserted at their respective places, in the style of the Maps exhibited by the canvasser.

Maps of the principal villages will be inserted, on a large scale, in the margin; also engraved views of public and private buildings.

No expense will be spared to execute the Map in the highest style of art. The plan is to be plotted on a suitable scale, so as to show distinctly all the particulars above specified, and make a large and ornamental Map. To be engraved and delivered to subscribers handsomely colored, so as to show the territory comprised in each township, and mounted on rollers. The Map will contain some 14 or 16 square feet.

The Maps are sold only by Subscription and at only one price.

No more Maps issued than subscribed for — The Map will contain tables of the population, productions, assessed value of property, religious societies, schools, number of voters, &c., of each township and village respectively, carefully made up from the latest authentic documents.

WILLIAM J. BARKER, Publisher.

Dec. 12, 1855.

A NEW STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods.

JUST received at the corner of Market and Bridge Streets, Bridgewater, Pa. I have just received and am now opening a very desirable stock of goods suitable for the present and coming season, to which I invite the attention of my old customers and the public in general to an examination, as I feel confident it will compare in quality and price to any other house in this vicinity.

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

I would especially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock of silks, French merinoes, all wool delaines, cashmeres, coburgs, poplins, Persian cloths, Persian twills, ginghams, [illegible] paper [illegible], cambric, jaconet, swiss and mull muslins, shawls, dress trimmings, lace fringes, bonnet ribbon, sleeves, collars, waist bands, hose &c. Also a large assortment of men and boys wear, consisting of black and colored French cloths, doe skins, fancy cassimeres, tweeds, cords, jeans, satin and fancy vestings, wett shirts and drawers, silk cravats, handkerchiefs, stocks, suspenders, comforts &c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Colored, white and barred flannels, cotton flannels, linseys, brown and bleached muslins, shirting checks, ticking, tickings &c. Boots and shoes for men, boys, ladies and children, for durability and neatness, cannot be surpassed. Also a large assortment of hats, cloth, plush and silk caps, [illegible], queensware, glass, nails, and groceries, all of which will be sold low for cash or produce.

Oct. 15, 1856. THOMAS ALLISON.

Just Received at the

New Drug and

CHEMICAL STORE.

Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago, Tapioca, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur, Ground Ginger, Ground Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne pepper, extracts for cooking &c, [illegible], Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Pine Apple, &c.

Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Oxalic Acid, [illegible] and common Glue, Madder, Extract Logwood, ground do, Camwood, burnt Umber, [illegible], Chrome Green, Yellow do, [illegible] Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, [illegible], Starch, Rosin, Chalk, Putty, [illegible] Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenter's [illegible], Hoarhound, [illegible]

Sellers [illegible] Carpenter's [illegible] Pills, [illegible] Tooth [illegible] Brushes [illegible] [illegible] Soap, [illegible] generally. Vials, Bottles [illegible] Bottles, [illegible] ses. [illegible]

Oct. 22, 18[illegible]

Every day Brings Something New

[illegible] Atkins has just [illegible] a large stock of the

Fall and Winter [illegible]

Fall and [illegible]

Of all kinds [illegible]

Also [illegible] stock of fur [illegible] cheap.

Lambs wool and all [illegible] change for hats [illegible]

Come, all [illegible] fashionable hats and [illegible]

Remember the [illegible]

Beaver, Nov. 19, 1856.

David Stanton, M. D. [illegible] Stanton

DRS. D. & W. STANTON,

RESPECTFULLY offer their services in the practice of medicine and surgery, to the inhabitants of New Brighton, Fallston and vicinity.

Office and lodging on second story Cleery's building, one door North of [illegible] House, New Brighton, Pa. April [illegible]

All persons having [illegible] my old books will confer a favor [illegible] immediately. D. STANTON.

War is Horrible!

FRIENDS, Citizens and Strangers, [illegible] NOTICE.—That D. Woodruff [illegible] the MARBLE BUSINESS in all its [illegible] branches. Persons wishing [illegible] the last resting place of their [illegible] it greatly to their interest to give [illegible] fore going to Pittsburgh, as I am determined not to be undersold. Stock of the best Rutland and Italian marble, Jobs finished with [illegible] and workmanship warranted. A [illegible] wise is sufficient. Shop on [illegible] opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store.

ap18-1y

Look Here

JUST received from the East our New Stock of WALL PAPER

Larger than ever before. New style

POSITIVELY AT CITY PRICES

We call your attention, specially, to [illegible] $3000 BOLTS AT 10 AND 12 CENTS per piece. Do not overlook the fact that [illegible] may here get an additional [illegible] or return what you have bought [illegible]

Also, a good assortment of books, [illegible] fancy goods, varieties, &c.

BOOKS NOT ON HAND

we will get in a day or two, without [illegible] price they command in the city.

TERMS—Cash or produce.

BRIDGEWATER BOOKSTORE.

Bridgewater, March 3, 185[illegible]

Beaver Lodge, No. 366, I. O. of O. F.

Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

MEETS every Tuesday evening in their [illegible] 2nd story of Brown's Brick Block, Bridgewater, Pa.

OFFICERS ELECTED, PRESENT TERM

James W. Hum, N. G.; John Wolf, [illegible] G; David Woodruff, Sec.; John Sharp, [illegible] Wm. Barnes, P. G.; [illegible] Blanchard [illegible]